

The Middletown Transcript

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MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1916

PRICE THREE CENTS

THE ANNUAL SERVICE

Of Old St. Anne's Church Was Well Attended

REV. J. J. D. HALL SPOKE

Yet once more, upon her 211th anniversary, "Old St. Anne's" (as all love to style that historic, venerable church,) welcomed the sons and daughters many times removed, of those who long ago amid many difficulties and privations laid her enduring foundations.

That massive, aged oak with its more than a century old arms reclined in grateful leaf, also welcomed with its wide spreading, umbrageous canopy, the smiling throngs that came to pay homage to the fond old pile.

It is a happy one that a low, horizontal arm, longest of all the huge limbs that compose this oaken giant, stretches away towards the very church door, as if mutely bidding the beholders enter and worship Him who from a tiny acorn could with His wondrous alchemy of sunshine, rain and earth cause this mighty Briareus of the wood, rise in his glory and strength to praise Him thru the centuries.

This lovely spot, sequestered apart from the noise and dust of the town, a bosky retreat whose green sword and silently white gleaming memorials of the dead invite to contemplation, never looked fairer than on last Sunday, which was a choice sample of the superb days June keeps in her young Summer's quiver. The day was neither too hot, nor yet lacking in agreeable warmth, and a gentle west wind, Zephyrus of the ancients, blew across the enchanting scene bringing the pleasing odor of wood and flower.

In honor of the big day, the old Sanctuary had been repainted inside and within, its woodwork unadorned, pure white, its walls kalsomined a soft cream and its ceiling a light blue, and outside, a dark olive tint on the shutters and blinds vivid in hue with the charming ivy verdure that lovingly clasps the sacred walls.

Full houses, morning and afternoon, greeted the speakers. Dozens of automobiles from at least three states were parked in the yard or along the highway, while as many carriages were lined up along the handsome wall of brick that encloses the church and yard.

In the morning the Rev. J. J. D. Hall, of Philadelphia, spoke. He is Superintendent of that highly useful gospel effort known as the Galilee Mission at 83 Vine Street, where in the very heart of the city's wickedness this enthusiastic preacher is implanting a blessed Gospel Eden.

Perhaps since the days of the eccentric Lorenzo Dow, that flaming firebrand of early Methodism, no such red hot evangelism has been known in these parts!

He began by alluding to the early history of "Old St. Anne's": "This church was founded before the Wesleys were born—even antedates that great religious movement which profoundly stirred all Europe from center to circumference." Then he spoke of the hard labors of the early Episcopal Church missionaries here, Thomas Bray, George Keith and the Reverend Jenkins, and also told how great a missionary work the Episcopal Church was doing at the Galilee Mission where in the past year over 200,000 have used the different departments of the building; its chapel attendance has been 76,109; with 1550 converts and 20 volunteers for the christian ministry.

Mr. Hall gave a number of instances of how his Mission had made a blessed salvage of utterly abandoned human wrecks—of men and women hopelessly lost in vice, reclaimed to a virtuous and useful life.

He is all on fire with religious zeal, devoting himself to his work with a tireless earnestness that knows no pause. He wanted to do some street preaching Saturday night in Middletown. "As I walked around your town I felt like a horse tied to a stake. I wanted to get my gospel gun and cut loose."

His sermon was shot thru and thru with wit and humor, and marked by a highly original way of putting things; and while it was pungent to a degree, so caustic at times it made some of his hearers gasp, it was thoroughly evangelical sparing neither the sins of "Society" nor the grosser forms of evil doing.

He hit run, cigarette and gambling hard blows, including fashionable bridge whist gambling, telling how a bridge whist gambling matron begged him rescue her son from the faro table. "Madam, where's the difference—you play for spoons or peanuts—anything—he for \$20 gold pieces?"

The rector, Rev. Percy L. Donaghy, assisted in both the services of the morning and those of the afternoon. Bishop Kinsman in the afternoon preached to a large audience in his wonted pleasing manner. The singing was fine at both meetings, a number of solos being added to the regular program given by the choir. The offerings amounted to \$108.

Candidate For Senator

William H. Evans, of Newark, has announced his candidacy for Senator on the Republican ticket, for the sixth senatorial district, comprising St. Georges and Pencader Hundreds.

PLEASING CLASS DAY EXERCISES

After being postponed twice because of the weather, the Class Day exercises of the graduating class of the Middletown High School, were held on the school campus, on Tuesday evening. The graduates were: Edna Naomi Carpenter, Jessie Duryea Kohl, John Frank McWhorter, Jr., Frank Robinson Pool, Jr.

The program follows: High School Chorus, "Carmen Sylva" Jessie Duryea Kohl, "My Wildwood Home"—Beirly Butterfly Dance, "In Shakespeare's Garden", Edna Naomi Carpenter, "Roses Everywhere"—Denza Costume Dance, "Our State", Frank Robinson Pool, Jr.

Chorus, "Delaware" Tambourine Dance, "The Sun worshippers"—Loomis Essay, "Our Country for True Americans", John Frank McWhorter, Jr., Chorus, "The New American Hymn"—Soule

Chorus, "Song of American Youth"—Macy The Commencement exercises were held in the Opera House, last Friday evening, the address to the graduates being made by Henry R. Isaacs, Esq., of Wilmington. Delightful music was furnished by a special choir and Pool's orchestra.

Entertained Graduates

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Carpenter entertained a number of young people at their beautiful country home 11-2 miles west of Middletown, Monday evening. The affair was in honor of the graduates of the Middletown High School, their daughter Miss Edna, being a member of this year's class. The evening's program consisted of dancing, vocal and instrumental music, games, etc. At a late hour refreshments were served, after which the guests departed for their homes. Those present were: Misses Grace and Clara Brady, Mildred Redgrave, Margaret Pleasanton, Leone Ladley, Lydia Redgrave, Emma, Edna and Grace Carpenter, Jesse Kohl, Lulu Ratledge, Frances Cochran, Letitia Pool, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Naylor, Mr. and Mrs. George Kohl, and Messrs. Frank Tyson, Bob and Jeff Pool, Hazel and Leland Price, Benjamin Gibbs, Carson and Harry Segelken, William and Shelly Meyers, Gilbert Pleasanton, and Henry Ennis, of Smyrna.

All Millinery MUST go! Prices barely pay for materials. Fogel & Burstan.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT STATE FAIR

Pursuant with the annual custom of giving free admissions to the school children of the entire State, the Delaware State Fair makes the announcement to all of the school teachers and pupils that Tuesday, September 5, has been set aside as Children's Day at the 1916 Delaware State Fair, and that all children will be admitted free. All teachers desiring a card of admission for that day will be sent one by mail, upon application to the secretary, S. H. Wilson, Jr. Each teacher is requested to give the name of her school and her own address for the month of August.

In previous years the tickets have been mailed to the teachers at the address given in the school directory for that year but as a number of the tickets have been returned, and because of a lack of summer address it has been impossible to reach all the teachers of the city and State. The association hopes by this plan to obviate any disappointments.

CHILDREN'S DAY

The children of Forest Presbyterian Sunday School delightfully entertained their friends at their Children's day service on Sunday evening. This beautiful program was given: "Sing, Children, Sing," School; Prayer and Scripture reading; Recitation, "Welcome," Arrie Bradley; Welcome Song, "We Greet You All," class of girls; Recitation, William Cannon; "Beautiful Day," School; Recitation, Joseph Beaster; Song, Class of girls; Recitation, Horace Moore; Song, primary department; "He Needs Us All," School; Recitation, Catherine Beaster; Recitation, Elizabeth Clayton; Song, Primary school; Recitation, Helen Cleaver; "The Gospel Seed," School; Recitation, Caroline Fouracre; Recitation, Four little girls; Recitation, Mildred Nelson; Song, Class of boys; Recitation, Harriett Black; Address, Pastor; Collection, "The Message of the Bells," School; "Around the Throne of God," Congregation; Benediction, Rev. P. L. Donaghy.

1500 Cars of Berries

All previous records for the shipments of strawberries from the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have been broken this year. There have been shipped from various points in this country and Canada over the Pennsylvania railroad, an estimate of about 10,000,000 quarts of berries. The berries filled about 1,500 cars an average of 225 crates to the car.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Orah Spry was in Wilmington on Saturday.

Mr. William Gallagher spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Miss Patton Cochran is the guest of friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Helen Biggs is the guest of friends at Centerville, Md.

Mrs. George H. Johnson was a Philadelphia visitor on Wednesday.

Mr. Norman P. Crouch, of Wilmington, was in town over Sunday.

Mr. Theodore Whitlock, Jr., of Wilmington, spent Sunday at home.

Miss Lenora Davis was a week-end guest of Miss Blanche Deakney.

Miss Leah Berkman is visiting relatives and friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Nora Martin, of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Jessie Rorabough.

Miss Mary Johnson, of Clayton, has been visiting Miss Helen McWhorter.

Miss Edith Eliason, of Wilmington, was a week-end guest of relatives here.

Miss Alice Waters, of Philadelphia, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary Hampton.

Hon. Franklin Brockson, of Clayton, was a Sunday guest of his brothers here.

Mrs. Touhey, of Yorklyn, spent Sunday with her daughter Miss Catherine Touhey.

Miss Lillian Rosin, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with Mrs. George H. Johnson.

Mrs. H. B. Duncan, of Wilmington, is spending the week with Mrs. W. S. P. Combs.

Mrs. M. D. Wilson has returned from Baltimore, Md., where she has been for treatment.

Mr. Thomas M. Hall, of Philadelphia, visited his mother at the Manse on Sunday.

Miss Frances Davis has gone to her home in Laurel where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. Albert Boyd, of Youngstown, Ohio, is the guest of her cousin Mrs. Howard Davis.

Mrs. William Brockson has returned from a visit with her sister Mrs. Kern, in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Bardo, of Wilmington, spent Sunday at the home of J. Wilson Merritt.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Massey and two children, of Wilmington, visited relatives in town Sunday.

Miss Lillian Davis and little Miss Catherine Johnson will spend the summer months in New Hampshire.

Mr. Frank Tyson, of Delaware College, Newark, is spending some time with his aunts, the Misses Beaster.

Miss Clara Price, of near Warwick, visited Mrs. Mary Hampton and Miss Alice Waters on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. B. Frank Blackburn and daughter, Miss Clara, of Wilmington, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Messick.

Mrs. Louis P. Hutchinson and little daughter, have returned to Trenton, N. J., after a visit with her mother Mrs. R. R. Cochran.

Miss Nan Dorsey and Mr. Howard Kane, of Philadelphia, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan M. Cochran, of near town, on Sunday.

Miss Mary Price has closed her school at McDonough, for the summer and is spending her vacation at her home on South Broad street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sterling Evans, of Elkton, Md., have been recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Evans' father J. B. Foard and wife.

Miss Margaret Hanson and Mr. Walter Faucher, of Yorkers, N. Y., and the Misses Cornelia and Eleanor Pilling, of Newark, were week-end guests of Miss Helen McDowell.

Mr. Harvey Silcox and little son, Leroy, and mother, Mrs. Mary Silcox, have returned to their home in Connelville, Pa., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. William Price and son, William, of Middle Neck, Md., attended the Commencement exercises at the Westminster Maryland College, where their daughter, Miss Margaret, was one of the graduates.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward M. Vaughan returned from a trip to Detroit, Mich. During their absence, Dr. Vaughan's mother and sister, Mrs. Vaughan and Miss Clara Vaughan, of Milton, occupied the Vaughan home on North Broad street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Marker and daughter Miss Elva, entertained on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. William Quillen, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. William Quillen, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harrison, of Chester, and Mr. Roe Jacobs, of Aberdeen, Md.

The "500" card club was delightfully entertained by Miss Laura Willets, at her home near town, on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. G. Lindsey Cochran won the first prize; Mrs. H. B. McDowell won second prize and Mrs. N. L. Beale won the guests' prize.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, June 25th. The 1st Sunday after Trinity.

Divine service, 10.30, Morning Prayer Litany and Sermon.

11.45 Sunday School session.

7.30 Evening Prayer and Sermon.

There will be no services in the Church during July. The Rector expects to spend part of his vacation at Rehoboth Beach, Del., and will be in charge of All Saint's Church for the first three Sundays in July. But he will gladly respond to any calls in the Parish if needed, and may be addressed, Coleman Clergy House.

The Sunday School will also sojourn on Sunday, June 25th, taking a vacation until the first Sunday in August. For a number of reasons it seems desirable to close down during July like the public schools. Where teachers have been faithful and efficient they find that the Sunday School makes many demands in the course of the year, and the annual vacation affords rest and refreshment with the result that all are keen for a new start and a fresh beginning later in the summer. It would be better by far also to close the Sunday School in August. The date of the annual Sunday School picnic will be announced later.

Following the custom of several years past, the evening services during August will be shortened, lasting but one-half hour.

SUNDAYS AFTER TRINITY

In the first half of the Church year, the Sundays take their character from some special events relating to the birth, life, deeds, death, resurrection and ascension of our Lord. On Pentecost, or Whitsun-day, His Holy Spirit descends to guide His Church into all truth; and on Trinity Sunday, the great doctrine of three persons in one Godhead is set forth. Then we enter on a new phase of the religious year, and through the Sundays after Trinity, lessons of duty engage our attention, and we are moved by the sublime precepts of our Master, to cultivate the graces of the Christian life.

ST. PETER'S DAY, JUNE 29TH

The last Saint's day commemorated in June is St. Peter's Day. We commemorate on that day the martyrdom of the Apostle Peter, a brother of St. Andrew. He was a fisherman of Galilee but, at our Savior's command, left his employment and followed Him; and henceforth was one of His most devoted disciples. In a moment of weakness and great temptation, he denied His Master; but he repented bitterly, and spent all the rest of his life in most earnest and self-sacrificing service; preaching in Samaria, Antioch, and elsewhere, and bringing many thousands of the Savior's wandering "sheep" into the fold of the true Shepherd. It is said that he was put to death at Rome, and chose to be crucified with his head downward, because he thought himself unworthy to die in the same position in which his Master suffered. One of St. Peter's symbols, the cock that crowed, has been sometimes placed on steeples, a warning to unfaithful teachers, lest they deny their Lord. "Lord, Thou knowest that I love Thee." St. John XXI.15.

SERVICE AT ST. AUGUSTINE CHURCH

Service will be held in the Old Church of St. Augustine, on Bohemia Manor, Sunday afternoon, June 25th, at four o'clock. The Rev. William Schouler of Trinity Church, Elkton, Md., and the Priest-in-charge, the Rector of St. Anne's, Middletown, will officiate. The public cordially invited. The service will last one hour. There will be short addresses, and the following familiar hymns will be sung, "I need Thee every hour," "Our Father's God to Thee," "Stand up, Stand up, for Jesus." It is hoped to establish the custom of having an annual service in this old church hereafter on the last Sunday in May.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, June 21st, 1916.

10.30 A. M. Public Worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "What is the Purpose of Our Life on Earth?" Eph. 2:1-10.

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday 7.30 P. M. Prayer Meeting.

Immediately after the service on next Sunday morning, a Congregation Meeting will be held, and the members of the Church and the regular contributors to the Church, are requested to be present.

Bethesda Church Notes

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M. Preaching by the pastor Rev. J. W. Jones.

2.00 P. M. Sunday School session.

7.30 P. M. Evening service, preaching by the pastor.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.45 o'clock.

Class meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Jr. League Saturday at 3 P. M.

Announces Candidacy

W. C. Brooks, of Glasgow, wishes to announce that he will be a candidate for the nomination as Representative on the Republican ticket, from Pencader Hundred.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Blackberries next.

Rosebugs are numerous.

Fourth of July next holiday.

Tennis courts are doing service.

A mile a minute is pretty good speed, but a smile a minute gets more action.

Vacation days are here; so is swimmin' time, and the green apples are gettin' greener and bigger every day.

Ladies of Kirkwood M. E. Church will hold a strawberry and ice cream festival on today (Saturday), June 24.

A successful lawn festival was held at Delaware City for the benefit of the frescoing fund of St. Paul's R. C. Church.

David Money, Delaware City, has accepted a position as laboratory assistant in the Public Health Service at New Haven.

Delaware farmers and truckers are experiencing much trouble with the squash bug on their cantaloupe, cucumber and squash plants.

A number of automobilists were fined at Delaware City Sunday for failing to observe the speed limit, for failure to blow their horns at crossings.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth J. Penington, late of this town, have been granted to Annie G. Penington, by Register of Wills Brown.

The dates for the registration of voters are as follows: Saturday, July 15, August 5 and 12, September 16, October 21, and it behooves all good citizens to register the first day.

Mrs. T. S. Fouracre entertained the members of the U. T. C. Sewing Circle at her home on South Broad street, on Wednesday evening, and a pleasant time was spent by all present.

The total revenue of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal for its fiscal year was \$191,640 and the operating expenses \$72,944. The receipts showed a net increase of \$6,256 over those of 1915.

The work of clearing the ground of buildings for the enlarged athletic field of the Smyrna Public School is progressing. All the property has been acquired except the Hutchinson property which is under way.

Anniversary service will be held in St. Augustine Church, Bohemia Manor, on Sunday, June 25, at 4 p. m. The Rev. William Schouler, Elkton, Md., and Percy L. Donaghy, Middletown, Del., will officiate.

Thirty-five automobile owners have been notified by Officer Hilyard to appear before Magistrate Cox or send a check for \$5 and costs for exceeding the speed limit in going through Middletown on Sunday.

A movement is on foot to have the basement of the new schoolhouse at Townsend equipped with a modern gymnasium. The plan, however, is being opposed by several of the taxpayers of the town.

Alfalfa and all hay and grass crops are a paying crop in this section this year and we believe our farmers would do well to plant more hay crops. They require less work and are subject to the inroads of fewer insects.

Cherries ripe, strawberries nearly gone, soft crabs getting plentiful and new peas in our market. What more could we ask, with a bumper wheat crop in prospect and fine weather for young tomato plants. It's enough to cause the Bentztown Bard to call for more mint juice to quell his anxiety to get to the Eastern Shore.

At a meeting of the directors of the Kent County Light, Heat and Power Corporation last Wednesday afternoon, Albert D. Quinn, of Philadelphia, was elected secretary, treasurer and manager to succeed C. W. Heyd, of Harrisburg, Pa., who resigned. The corporation recently took over the Smyrna Gas Works owned by Joseph Smithers.

A Delightful Strawdie

The Queen Esther Circle of Bethesda M. E. Church was delightfully entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Pearce, Sr., near town, on Thursday evening. Out door games were played and a strawdie indulged in. Those present besides Mr. and Mrs. Pearce and family were: Mrs. J. J. Brockson, Mrs. W. T. Pearce, Jr., Mrs. H. C. Moore, Mrs. Royden Wilson, Misses Anna Denny, Lillah Pearce, Emily Allee, Ada Scott, Sarah Kates, Martha Pearce, Inez English, Marguerite Pinder, Lena Weber, Viola Weber, Mildred Freeman.

W. C. T. U. Entertainment

"The Old Maids Club" or "The Magic Merry" will be presented by the Pleasant-Summit Woman's Temperance Union, on Monday evening, June 26th, 1916, in the Summit Bridge M. E. Church. The drama will be followed by a short musical entertainment. An admission of 15 cents will be charged, and the proceeds will be for the benefit of the W. C. T. U. The public is invited to attend.

BASE BALL NOTES

Another victory for the locals, on Saturday last. Tremont, of Wilmington, put up a good game up to the seventh inning when the locals got on to Morley and put 8 tallies before the inning closed. The bombardment was started by Swain, who secured 3 hits out of four times up, scored 3 runs and captured four long flies in right field. Culver was in good form, striking out 10 batters, and was almost hitless when runs seemed almost certain. It was a good game up to the seventh.

SCORE BY INNINGS

Tremont B. C.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 Middletown.....0 0 1 0 0 8 1 x—10

DEL. HARD FIBRE ON SATURDAY

The locals will entertain the strong Delaware Hard Fibre Club, of Wilmington, on this (Saturday) afternoon, at Academy Park.

WILDELL 4; ODESSA, 3

Wildel, of Wilmington, beat Odessa in a close and interesting game at Odessa, on Saturday, 4 to 3. For ten innings the locals fought, but lost out in the last inning. Wildel drove Carrow, Odessa's phenomenal pitcher, from the box in the fifth session and Bill Ward was sent in too take his place. Ward showed lots of his old time form and pitched good ball during his stay in the game. Score by Innings:

Wildel.....1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1—4 Odessa.....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3

CAULK CLUB OF MILFORD

Posters are out for a game with the noted Caulk Club, of Milford, at Corbit Park, on this (Saturday) afternoon.

Many Gifts to Old Delaware

That a mysterious benefactor has apparently undertaken the job of entirely rebuilding and refitting Delaware College, was made plain at the meeting of the trustees of the institution on Tuesday. During the last year, according to reports submitted to the board, this friend of the college has given a number of donations, amounting to almost \$875,000, for new buildings and modern equipment. The latest gift from this source was \$72,000 for a new dormitory, and news of it was made public for the first time on Thursday.

About \$425,000 will be expended this summer on the erection of new structures and the remodeling of old ones. The new Wolfe hall, costing about \$25,000, to house the agriculture and chemical activities of the college, is now in course of erection, and the cornerstone was laid on Wednesday with elaborate ceremonies.

Is "Some Husky"

New York, June 9.

On May 28th, R. E. Cochran, senior member of the old league house of R. E. Cochran & Co., celebrated his 68th birthday. Mr. Cochran, it will be seen, is only two years from being a septuagenarian but one would never think it from his eye, his grip, his carriage, his bodily habit, or his mental or physical demeanor. There is no harder worker, no more cheerful spirit on this market—or on any other that we know of, for that matter. Mr. Cochran is a veritable apostle of the gospel of a healthy mind in a healthy body. He not only knows how to work but how to play and has a capacity for enjoyment that many a man half his age might well envy. As to his business career, it has been intimately connected with the growth of the fruit and produce commission business in New York, and his record would do credit to any line of commercial endeavor.—The Fruitman's Guide.

Griffith-Davidson Wedding

In the presence of their immediate relatives and friends, Miss Helen S. Davidson and Mr. Irvin S. Griffith, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's father Mr. A. E. Davidson, near Chesapeake City, Md., at seven o'clock, Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. D. Nutter. Mrs. L. V. Davidson, of Atlantic City, N. J., played the wedding march, and little Miss Lola Davidson, a niece of the bride, was flower girl.

The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion, with cut flowers, potted plants and fern. After partaking of refreshments the bride and groom left for a short southern wedding trip, and on their return, they will reside on a farm near Chesapeake City.

A Pleasant Surprise

Several of the young friends of Miss Letitia Pool gave her a very pleasant surprise at her home on South Broad street, last Thursday evening. Dancing, music and other amusements were indulged in, after which refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Edna Carpenter, Grace Brady, Margaret Pleasanton, Olive Lockwood, Clara Brady, Grace Carpenter, Lydia Redgrave, Leone Ladley, Hattie Cochran, Letitia Pool, Frances Cochran, and Messrs. Shelly Meyers, Charles Kelly, Hugh Brown, William Meyers, Frank McWhorter, Frank Pool, Jr., Hazel Price, Jefferson Pool, Edwin McDowell, Gilbert Pleasanton and John Pool.

New, latest style Hats for a mere trifle of original price! Bargain chances indeed! Fogel & Burstan.

TWO NIGHT ASSAULTS

Odessa Negro Who Applied For Lodging Was Identified

MISS APPLETON BADLY BEATEN

While Detective McCoy, Magistrate Lee Sparks and Constable William Tinsman were scouring the vicinity of Odessa, Middletown and other places where he was usually to be found, in search of a negro, Frank Dennis, whom they suspected of being the man who had entered the homes of Miss Lucy Appleton and Joseph Rhoades, of Odessa, he was in Wilmington. He went there during Saturday and got into a fight in a Negro restaurant in the vicinity of Front and Market streets, and was hustled in the police patrol wagon to the Delaware Hospital for repairs. After the surgeons had finished with Dennis, he went away, there having been no charge against him. At the time, apparently, the only thing against him was that he had selected the wrong man with whom to fight.

During the day, however, the officers who were hunting for the man on suspicion that he was the person who had entered the Appleton home and severely beaten Miss Lucy Appleton, a woman 76 years of age, learned of an attempt to rob the home of John Manning, who lives in the tenant house on the Eugene Shallcross farm, near Odessa, about 3 o'clock the same morning. They also learned enough to lead them to believe that robbery was not the only motive of the Negro, but that a far more serious crime was intended, judging from the methods used in the attacks upon each of two women, Miss Appleton and Mrs. Manning.

After the negro left the Delaware Hospital he went to the police station and applied for a night's lodging. When searched, as is done with all applicants for lodging before they are permitted to occupy the "bridal chamber" in the cellar, a razor was found on him. In answer to questions, he said he came from Middletown. Then it was that his similarity to the description of the man for whom McCoy and the other officers were hunting became apparent, and he was locked up. A holding charge of carrying concealed a deadly weapon was placed against him.

According to Manning who, with his wife,



Woodrow Wilson

DEMOCRATS NAME WILSON-MARSHALL BY ACCLAMATION

President and Vice President
Unanimous Choice of St.
Louis Convention.

NAMED AFTER SERIES
OF DEMONSTRATIONS

William Jennings Bryan Addresses
Delegates, Praising Chief Executive—Ticket Named at Night
Session—Story of the Big
Political Gathering.

St. Louis.—In the presence of a cheering, song singing crowd of 12,000 that packed the Coliseum to its capacity and left a surging, tumultuous mob of disappointed ticketholders outside, Woodrow Wilson was renominated for president of the United States by acclamation at 11:50 o'clock, Thursday night.

At 11:55 o'clock Vice President Thomas Riley Marshall was renominated by acclamation.

Thus, by five minutes, did the Democrats escape the dreaded hoodoo of a ticket named on Friday.

There followed some speeches. Then at 12:31 a. m. the convention adjourned until eleven o'clock Friday morning for action on the platform.

Give Display of Unity.

It was after a series of demonstrations of enthusiasm and party unity lasting nearly three hours and emphasized by the appearance of William Jennings Bryan on the stand as a speaker, interrupting the speeches seconding the nomination of President Wilson, moved that the selection of



President Wilson Making an Address.

The candidate he made by acclamation. "Senator Hughes moves that the rules be suspended and the nomination made by acclamation," bawled Chairman James above the tumult.

We were about to put the motion when a man rushed down the aisle with upraised monetary forefinger and the uplifted voice of protest. It was "Fibby" Burke of Chicago, elected Illinois delegate at large as an anti-Wilson man.

CHANGE THINGS FOR MARTIN

Perpetual Sergeant-at-Arms of Democratic Convention Is Shoved to the Rear.

The naughty, hard-hearted Democratic national committee has taken Col. John I. Martin's playthings away from him at this convention.

Colonel Martin, who has been unanimously elected sergeant-at-arms of every Democratic national convention for 30 years, usually is a whole show

the center aisle. "For Woodrow Wilson—Peace, Prosperity and Preparedness," it reads.

With about 8,000 seats in the hall there are surely 13,000 people in the building.

"Cheer, Cheer, the Gang's All Here" starts a new gale of singing. Now it is "Maryland," the clear voices of women leading the chorus. A pretty young woman carries the banner of California. Senator Hughes of New Jersey mounts the speaker's stand, and, waving a cane, proposes three cheers for Wilson. They are lost in the general uproar. The demonstration has been under way for 20 minutes.

Stir Over Suffrage Colors.

At 11:20 p. m., 32 minutes after the demonstration had started, a yellow suffrage umbrella was hoisted over the head of Congressman Heflin of Alabama who was still holding the gavel temporarily. This served to rouse the enthusiasm.

Two Nebraska delegates leaped into the middle of the New York delegation, sitting tight in its chairs, and urged Murphy and the Tammany braves to get happy. Former Governor Glynn and a few others got on their chairs. Murphy didn't move a muscle.

A handsome woman in full evening dress waved the South Carolina flag from the speakers' stand, while the band played "Dixie."

The band quit playing at 11:30. Two minutes afterward it starts all over again and then Chairman James begins to pound for order. The demonstration has lasted 45 minutes.

After a couple of brief seconding speeches, the nomination of Mr. Wilson was rushed through.

Glynn Is the Keynote.

In a hall gay with flags and bunting and with pictures of party leaders, past and present, looking down upon them from medallions around the balcony, the delegates to the Democratic national convention assembled on scheduled time Wednesday. The proceedings were formally started when William F. McCombs, chairman of the national committee, ascended the platform and rapped for order. He incited the first burst of enthusiasm of the convention when, in a short address introducing the temporary chairman, he predicted victory for the party in the fall.

The keynote speech was delivered by former Gov. Martin H. Glynn of New York, the temporary chairman. He was frequently interrupted by applause when some point in his speech stirred the enthusiasm of the delegates. His eulogy of President Wilson started the biggest demonstration of the day. Following Governor Glynn's speech, committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules, and resolutions were announced, and that day's work was done.

James Permanent Chairman.

The delegates were a little slow in assembling for Thursday's session, and it was almost noon when Temporary

Chairman Glynn called the convention to order. Permanent Chairman Otis James was escorted to the chair and introduced. He immediately launched into his address. He lauded the president and defended his policies, particularly in regard to the controversy with Germany over the submarine warfare and our relations with Mexico. An enthusiastic demonstration greeted his praise of President Wilson, which lasted more than twenty minutes. At the close of Chairman James' speech the convention took a recess until nine o'clock in the evening.

Before the nominating speeches began at the evening session the Democrats indulged in a love feast in which the advent of harmony in their ranks was celebrated. The leader of this demonstration of good will was William Jennings Bryan.

Wilson Praised by Bryan.

Mr. Bryan was cheered enthusiastically as he entered the press section at 8 o'clock. A few minutes later, with Mrs. Bryan shortly after upon the motion of Senator Thompson

ocratic national gatherings. An exceedingly large, wide man, built in ample curves and fat wrinkles, the colonel was wont to bang his gavel and block to a pulp, working so hard at the job that he had to put himself up with dozens of handkerchiefs which, with his collection of collars and cuffs, he would wring out and hang on his little clothesline to dry.

This time, though, the colonel has a back seat on the platform among the others of the committee, and when he feels the need of a little gavel

banging and other collar-melting contortions he has to hunt the chairman aside and use the regular convention weapons.

Many Doomed.

"There should be a national holiday called Junk day, when every house, barn, shed, garage, etc., should be relieved of all its junk."

"That's right, old man; but do you realize how little there would be left of many a happy home?"—New York Times.

For the first time in the history of the Hongkong rice trade with the United States a shipment of 100 tons of polished rice has been made to San Francisco, and recently a rice-polishing machine of American make was installed in Hongkong and, so far as this office is informed, it is the first machine of its kind brought to the Far East.

At an average price of 20 cents per gallon the year's production of milk is valued at about \$2,320,000,000 to producers.

The Japanese make an imitation of silk from the hemp of New Zealand.

SENATOR BURLEIGH DEAD.

Acute Indigestion the Cause—Prominent in Maine Politics.

Augusta, Me.—United States Senator Edwin C. Burleigh died at his residence here. Senator Burleigh's death was due to acute indigestion. He was ill only a few hours. His wife died a month ago in Washington. Mr. Burleigh was governor of this state four years, from 1889 to 1893.

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STEPS IN CAREER OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Born December 28, 1856, Staunton, Va.
Went to school Columbia, S. C., 1870.
Entered Davidson (N. C.) college, 1873.
Entered Princeton, 1875.
Graduated A. B., 1879.
Entered law school University of Virginia, 1879.
Began law practice in Atlanta, 1882.

Spoke before tariff commission favoring free trade, 1882.

Entered Johns Hopkins university, 1883.

On Bryn Mawr faculty, 1885.

Received Ph. D., 1886, from Johns Hopkins.

Professor history and political science, Wesleyan university, 1888.

Chair of jurisprudence, Princeton, 1890.

L. L. D. from Lake Forest university in 1887; Tulane university, 1898; Johns Hopkins, 1901; Yale, 1901.

Elected president of Princeton, 1902.

Nominated governor of New Jersey, November, 1910.

Elected governor of New Jersey, November, 1910.

Nominated for president of the United States July 2, 1912.

Elected November, 1912.

Inaugurated March 4, 1913.

Renominated, St. Louis, June 15, 1916.

Following Mr. Bryan's address the convention got down to the real business for which it had been convened and the renomination of President Wilson and Vice President Marshall was quickly put through as related above.

The convention took a recess until eleven o'clock Friday morning, when the report of the committee on resolutions was presented and the platform was adopted with little discussion and practically no opposition.

Adopt Americanism Plan.

Condemnation of the activities of all persons, groups and organizations in the United States that conspire to advance the interests of a foreign power are contained in the Americanism plank of the Democratic platform adopted.

"We charge," the plank declares, "that such conspiracies among a lim-

ited number exist and have been instigated for the purpose of advancing the interests of foreign countries to the prejudice and detriment of our own country."

Through preparedness on land and sea against unexpected invasion and the joining of the United States with other nations to "assist the world in securing settled peace and justice" also were urged in other planks adopted.

A suffrage plank similar to that adopted by the Republican convention, endorsing the issue but leaving its adoption or rejection to the individual states, was adopted.

"We recommend," the plank reads, "the extension of the franchise to the women of the country by the states upon the same terms as men."

The Only Difference.

First Landlady—I manage to keep my boarders longer than you do.

Second Landlady—O, I don't know. You keep them so thin that they look longer than they really are.—Pathfinder.

War Strategists Busy.

Feverish activity was manifested at the War Department throughout the day, with secret conferences, interrupted only by luncheon, between Secretary Baker, General Bliss, Scott and Mills.

Before Mr. Baker departed for the White House Brigadier General M. M. Macomb hastened to the War Department with "war plans." A large force of officials was called to the department to perfect the details for transporting the troops. Telegrams from General Funston poured into the department saying the situation is becoming hourly more dangerous in many border towns. The situation at

\$190,000 MORE FOR DIPLOMATS.

Senate Judiciary Committee Increases Appropriation.

Washington.—The Senate Judiciary Committee voted to report the annual Diplomatic Appropriation bill with a \$190,000 increase in the \$2,259,000 appropriation as it came from the House.

Of the increase \$150,000 is for living allowances at the European embassies and legations to meet price increases resulting from the war.

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A DIPLOMAT



(Copyright.)

WILSON CALLS OUT NATIONAL GUARD

State Troops for Patrol Duty
on Mexican Border.

REPLY TO MEXICO'S THREAT

The Order Will Summon 125,000 Militia
To the Various State Mobilization
Camp—A Day Of Feverish
Activity At War Department.

Washington.—President Wilson Sunday called out virtually the entire National Guard of the country, numbering 125,000 officers and men, for service in defense of the Mexican border.

The President's action followed the receipt of reports from General Funston showing that the present force on the border would have to be greatly increased to protect it against raids.

The calling out of the militia will also enable more of the regulars along the border to be sent into Mexico in any emergency, either in pursuit of bandits or for the reinforcement of the expedition commanded by General Pershing if attacked by the de facto government.

The announcement that the National Guard had been called into the federal service was made by Secretary Baker at 5:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon following a day of feverish activity in the War Department.

Immediately thereafter Secretary Baker sent a telegram to every governor, calling all or part of the militia of that State "into the service of the United States forthwith."

These telegrams indicated what proportion of the militia of each State was wanted. The governors were asked to have the militia assembled at the mobilization points already designated for each State.

Secretary Baker Explains.

Here is the text of Secretary Baker's announcement of the call for militia:

"In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to insure complete order and protection for all Americans, the President has called out substantially all State militia, and will send them to the border wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purpose stated.

"If all are not needed an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time, so as to distribute the duty.

"This call for militia is wholly unrelated to General Pershing's expedition, and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who attempt outrages on American soil.

"The militia are being called out so as to leave some troops in the several States. They will be mobilized at their stations where necessary recruiting can be done."

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RUSSIANS ADD 14,000 TO LIST

Offensive Along Southern Front
Yields More Prisoners.

NEW GUNS HELP RUSSIANS

Russians Continue Their Big Hauls Of
Prisoners and Booty—One Hundred Officers and 14,000 Men
the Latest Capture.

Petrograd (via London).—The capture of an additional 100 officers and 14,000 men was announced by the War Office. The Russian successes in the offensive along the southern front are continuing, the statement declares.

Much of the effectiveness of the Russian artillery in their great Galician drive is due to the use of big Japanese guns. These guns are said to be more powerful than any that the Russians have had heretofore and are charged with shells filled with a new explosive, the destructive power of which is terrific.

The latest Russian War Office says: "The supreme commander, the Czar, has received the following telegram from the King of Italy:

"I am in harmony with the whole Italian people in expressing the sentiment of profound admiration for the victorious development of the powerful offensive of Your Majesty's armies and in sending to you the warmest and most friendly congratulations. Being convinced that the efforts thus happily commenced will lead to definite success, I pray you to accept the assurance of my unchanging friendship."

Futile Counter Attacks.

"On the front of the armies south of Polesie the fighting is heavy. The enemy has suffered heavy losses in encounters with our troops. The following details of the operations in many sectors have been received:

"In the course of a powerful but fruitless counter attack by the enemy in the regions of Sokul, north of Rostok, we took as prisoners 20 officers and 1,750 men.

"In the region west and southwest of Lusk during the pursuit of the enemy our cavalry fought several successful actions. Northwest of Kremenez our bold soldiers of General Sakharoff's force, after a desperate fight, dislodged the enemy from his fortified positions on the River Bluihehka, between Kozin and Tarnovka, by a vigorous assault. One of our young regiments, led by Colonel Tataroff, after a fierce fight, forced the deep river which was up to their chins. One company was engulfed and died a heroic death, but the valor of their comrades and their officers resulted in the disorderly flight of the enemy. Seventy officers and 5,000 men were taken prisoners, and 2 guns, a great many machine guns and 1,000 rifles, cartridges and enormous reserves of barbed wire were captured in this action.

Rostok Wood Occupied.

"By an equally impetuous coup our infantry, with powerful support from the artillery, captured Rostok Wood, south of the Lower Potcheioff, taking prisoners, machine guns and bombthrowers.

"By a heroic effort the troops of General Stoberbachoff's army overthrew the Austrians in the region of Gouvoronka and Gultovoy, on the west bank of the Stripa.

"Northwest of Bucacz the engagement with the Austrians and the Germans continues unceasingly. So far we have captured 6,000 prisoners, guns and machine guns.

"Our brave cosacks have taken prisoner seven officers and 600 men. The approximate total of yesterday's captures is 100 officers, 14,000 men and a quantity of war material.

"On the Dvina front and further south in the region of Pope, there has been an exchange of artillery and rifle fire. Our artillery made a violent attack in the region of Dvinsk. Enemy attempts to take the offensive in many sectors were everywhere repulsed by our fire.

NEW MARCONI INVENTION.

Will Be Used To Prevent Collisions Of Ships In Fog.

London.—Announcement was made here that William Marconi will bring out shortly a new device, which should put an end to collisions between ships in darkness or fog. It is described as a simple contrivance, easily installed, which will be operated from the bridge of a ship.

CONGRESSMAN KENT TO QUIT.

Lone "Independent" Of House Needs Vacation, He Says.

Washington.—Representative William Kent, of California, the only member of the House officially classified as Independent, announced that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the Sixty-fifth Congress owing to "pressure of private affairs and urgent need of a vacation."

South America is short of coal.

An automobile museum has been established in London, where there are exhibited gasoline cars, made as early as 1895, a steam tricycle made in 1891, and one of the earliest steam cars, made in 1860.

The government of South Africa has erected a large sugar mill to encourage the cultivation of cane in Zululand.

San Francisco's exposition receipts totaled \$12,524,000, of which \$4,715,523.95 was taken in at the gates.

The Middletown Transcript

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AUTO SPEED MADNESS

FOUR or five people killed by autos daily in Detroit; Philadelphia's juggernaut auto-trucks slaughtering young and old; the streets of New York City almost as deadly as a battlefield! So it goes in this mad age, everywhere human life is being needlessly sacrificed to the speed mania.

But Delaware is not far behind. Last Sunday six persons were injured in Wilmington, three in New Castle, and three near Middletown. A few days ago at Mt. Pleasant two cars going at high speed rushed together, killing one and injuring several. They were both coming from different directions towards a corner, and each saw the other, neither slowed up, and a frightful smash took place, one auto turning over three or four times!

In nearly every case the killing or the maiming is the result of a want of ordinary care or a total disregard of the laws amounting to a crime.

Nearly everybody violates the law and takes unnecessary and dangerous risks, and when the chance combination of two, or worse yet, of three factors, arises, then a collision results.

Last week a team near here needlessly cut in between an auto and an oil wagon, the horse shied, and but that the careful auto driver had stopped his auto, a fatal mix up would have happened instead of an auto damaged by the plunging horse.

Last Sunday the writer saw on the road between Middletown and old St. Anne's Church, a typical illustration of the foolish and deadly chances auto drivers are constantly taking. From the south an auto was speeding towards a carriage ahead of it; from the north another auto was rushing towards the carriage in the opposite direction.

Auto No. 2 could see for a half mile ahead just what was coming and that the three vehicles would probably pass at about the same point. But instead of slowing up a trifle and allowing auto No. 1 to pass the carriage, auto No. 2 clapped on more speed and wickedly taking the chances of killing a half dozen people, shot diagonally in between the oncoming carriage and auto.

Had the horse bolted a quarter as much as he did in the case given above, there would have been a horrid wreck of two autos and a carriage—all filled with passengers—and probably a sickening loss of life—all because of a criminal speed mania that disregards all care, all precaution, and takes every chance of disaster and death.

The law is habitually and almost universally violated as to speeding, slowing at corners or when passing other vehicles, and the result is the highways are today almost as dangerous for vehicles, especially carriages, and for persons afoot, as the track of a railroad. Forty-five to sixty miles an hour is a common thing—men boast of their reckless breaches of the law as though they were something to be proud of!

There is but one remedy—the jail. Fines are absurdly inefficient, certain wealthy auto plungers who habitually break all speed laws, being rather proud of the idiotic pranks for which their money pays. Give this smart gentry who so lightly put in peril the lives and property of others a few months, or years in jail to think over their deeds, and they will be cured of their selfish folly.

WILSON'S WAR

AT last Mr. Wilson's Mexican folly has produced its inevitable fruit—war. Already one or two Mexican states have declared war, and all things point to a general breach with that wretched land. Then that rogue of a politician, Carranza, knows his waning power can only be bolstered by the popular act of making war on the Gringos.

This country never had so needless, so senseless a war. It is wholly the doing of this absurd autocrat now in the White House—caused by his foolish intermeddling in Mexican affairs.

Without reason or right, and at a time when Huerta was in entire control of that country with a government sufficiently stable to be recognized by several of the leading powers in Europe, Mr. Wilson must needs interfere and make a fight against him upon the fantastical, quixotic grounds that his morals were bad! That he was a party to the killing of president Madero—a charge now utterly disproved.

But suppose president Huerta were a

bad man—and even Mr. Wilson now admits his two pets, the bandit Villa and the treacherous Carranza, are very bad—what business was that of the United States or of Mr. Wilson?

No, with his itch to play the autocrat Mr. Wilson, without a shadow of reason and in violation of the Constitution which places the war-making power in the hands of Congress only, invaded Mexico over a year ago, and then reversing without cause a course begun without cause—his usual tactics—after causing the death of 200 Mexicans and 20 American marines, marched out again, and conscious of his illegal folly pretended that that was not making war on Mexico!

Finally, after supplying one after another of his cutthroat pets with arms and munitions of war, first Villa, then Carranza, they are now both turning the Wilson guns and balls against Americans, and as The Transcript weeks ago predicted, "the Wilson ammunition is coming back—in the bodies of our slain soldiers!" Yes, Mr. Wilson "watchfully waited" and foolishly acted, and now his war is here to plague us. But what is worse, thanks to his stubborn refusal when warned long ago to put our border in some shape to defend itself, that border is in such grave peril that he is frantically calling upon the militia of all the states to defend the country from the danger his shortsighted wisdom scoffed at.

DESCRIPTION OF OLD BOSTON

Interesting Old-Time Writer Well Pictured Street That Was a Feature of the City.

There is a description of Franklin place in Jacob Abbott's "Marco Paul in Boston," which was first published, we believe, in 1853. Marco and Mr. Forester while sojourning in Boston boarded in Franklin street. "Franklin place is a continuation of Franklin street. In Franklin place the line of houses is straight upon one side, and curved, like a crescent, on the other. This makes the space between the houses very wide, much wider than is necessary for a street. They have accordingly inclosed a part of this space and planted trees and shrubbery in it. The inclosure is long and narrow, and extends up and down the place in the middle of it, and has a paved street on each side between the inclosure and the houses. The inclosure is surrounded by a sort of fence or paling, and it presents a very agreeable appearance as seen from the windows of the surrounding houses; and, in fact, it makes Franklin place, in the summer season, one of the most alluring streets in Boston to the eyes of a stranger."

It was under the shrubbery of this inclosure that Marco hid the fishing pole he bought when he should have bought a flageolet. Do boys today read of Marco's adventures in New York, on the Erie canal, in Maine, in Vermont and at the Springfield armory? They should, and not only for the "elements of a salutary moral influence" that the author "endeavored to infuse" into his narrative.—Boston Globe.

Up to American Standards.

After investigations by the Ohio state industrial commission that body declares it costs Ohio working women \$1.94 to live in decency and comfort. The investigation was limited to females over eighteen years, native Americans and "those having the American standard of living." Only women living away from home and earning less than \$12 a week were surveyed.

British Lawmakers.

The British house of parliament consists of 670 members (465 for England, 30 for Wales, 72 for Scotland and 103 for Ireland), elected for seven years by secret ballot. No one under twenty-one years of age is eligible. All clergymen of the Church of England, ministers of the Church of Scotland and Roman Catholic clergymen are disqualified from sitting as members; all government contractors and all sheriffs and returning officers for the localities for which they act are disqualified both from voting and from sitting as members. Every voter must be twenty-one years of age, be the proprietor of a house or a piece of land, or pay an annual rent of \$50.

Massage for Nervousness.

Light—that is, surface—massage, is a good corrective for nervousness. Deep, seeking-the-bone massage, which is used for liver complaint and for obesity, is too severe for the nervous patient. Besides, so many of the nerves lie so near the skin that the region of the skin is the real seat of operation for cure. Light massage by coaxing the blood to the surface and inducing a new and stronger interflow among them feeds the nerves and strengthens them.

Phonographic Clock.

The hours, halves and quarters are spoken by an English clock which has a phonograph with a very durable record as a part of its mechanism.

Circulation Secured.

When you use the newspaper you do not have to create circulation or attend to it. The circulation is.—E. O. McCormick.

Pitiless Publicity.

A soft answer turneth away wrath, while harsh words stir up headlines.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If It's Read in Court.

Some failures are to be desired. A man who writes an interesting love letter may some day be glad of it.

GETTING A START

By
Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

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LETTING UP.

Business has little heart or consideration. It does not play favorites. It recognizes largely that which pertains to itself alone. As a young business man or as an employee, you are standing at the crossroads, one the road of business, the other the path of your own individual life and rights. You cannot neglect one without injuring the other. Each has its place, and success never comes to the man who does not recognize the importance of both. The right kind of accomplishment, however, that which counts in the long run, which makes you a better man and a better citizen, does not come from too close adherence to the road of business or from overdevotion to your own personal inclinations.

Success depends upon a proper recognition of both, upon a compromise between too strenuous business and too great a willingness to do as you please irrespective of your duty.

I would not give much for the man who cannot enjoy a ball game, or for one who sticks to his desk as though he were glued to his office chair. No man does his best if he devotes his energy to one thing without change or diversion. A friendly game of golf will help the astronomer to discover stars. A day or a half-day in the country will make it easier for the business man to finance a difficult proposition. The over-tired teacher will benefit neither himself nor his pupils if he spends all of his off-time indoors among his books, forgetting that the application of education cannot live in devitalized air.

The time to let up is when your work does not come easy to you, when you dread it, not because you are lazy, not because the ball field is acting as a magnet, when you are so tired that you have to drag through what you do and force yourself to accomplish. Then diversion is as necessary to you as air is to the lungs. Without it you will sputter or lose so much of your vitality that you cannot easily return to the firing line of business.

Often I hear a young man say, "I can't attend to my duties if I think of anything else," or "if I do anything else." He is wrong. He is deluding himself. He is robbing himself of the right of existence.

The men who make the most of themselves, who are able to handle great enterprises, who benefit the world by their discoveries and their expertness in science, work when they work, and work hard; but they have brains enough to know how to rest, how to obtain a change, even by force, and they rest as hard as they work, making a business of it, realizing that no machine, human or otherwise, can keep constantly turning in one direction without too great a strain on the bearings and the danger of accident. To get up, learn to let up.

Whence "Gringo."

In Spanish "gringo," pronounced greeno, means gibberish or unintelligible chatter. American Spaniards applied it to Americans and Englishmen in contempt because their language sounded like gibberish to the Spaniards. Now the term is applied in contempt to Americans in the same way that Americans speak of Mexicans as greasers.

Just What Did She Mean?

Mrs. Jones was on a visit to her parents and wrote the following postcard to her next-door neighbor at home: "Will you do me a favor, while I am away? Will you put out a little food in our back porch every day or so, for the little stray cat I have been feeding? The cat will eat almost anything, but do not put yourself out."

Cheerfulness Wins.

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took their changes and chances in this mortal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as they came.—Charles Kingsley.

THREE GOOD SPECIALS

Men's Black or Tan Oxfords, English lasts, were \$3.50 now \$3.00.

Children's White Canvas Mary Jane Pumps, 6 to 8, were \$1.00 now 85c, 8½ to 11, were \$1.25 now \$1.00.

Mary Jane Patten Leather Pumps, 4 to 8, were \$1.15 now 95c, 8½ to 11, were \$1.35 now \$1.20, 11½ to 2, were \$1.60 now \$1.40.

This Store will be Closed during
JULY and AUGUST at 6 P. M.

W. N. DONOVAN
West Main St.

HEALTHY RIVALRY IS BEST

Boys and Girls Need Something Besides Home Training, Asserts Eastern Journal.

The father of two school children who refuses to have his offspring vaccinated, and therefore does not send them to school, says the mother is just as well qualified as any teacher to instruct the children at home.

This parent misses the point of something more than the inoculating quill, the Philadelphia Ledger asserts. Of course, the mother knows her own children, and no doubt has retained from her own schooldays and subsequent reading enough book learning to qualify as their instructress. Many wise men and good women have profitably gone to school at the mother's knee in the three R's as well as in piety. But the rule is that children do better who face the competition of the schoolroom and undergo the discipline of healthy rivalry with their comrades. There is less danger of growing up a spoiled or a solitary minded child.

Every boy and girl needs that part of schooling which comes from other pupils, not from the teacher. There is evil sometimes mingled with the good, and a careful supervision must go as far as it can to check any pernicious influence. But the child grows up to a world to give and take, and must know how to "fear God and take his own part" in it. Moreover, there is nothing like keeping the definite hours and following the plan of impartial, inflexible routine in the school life. Home is a respecter of persons; the mother is likely to be led by her affections into an overindulgence that tempts the wind to her shorn lamb. The republic of school stands upon the doctrine of equality in human rights. Fair play is its reign of law. It is not disparaging the mother to say that in normal pupillage the teacher who is "no relation" is the best.

What He Would Do.

There is an Irish priest in the province of Quebec who deserves to be popular. He is hall fellow well met with everyone in the village, asks for contributions, and gets liberal ones, from Protestants and Catholics alike. One day a delegation of Baptists called on him—men who had frequently contributed to Father W.'s church—told him they were going to erect a new Baptist church, as the old one was too small, and asked him to subscribe to the fund.

"Well, boys," he said, after a slight hesitation, "you know my religion forbids my doing that, but I will give you fifty dollars to help tear the old church down."

Her Potato Glasses.

There's more than one way to handle the cooking problem, as one good housewife has studied out to her own satisfaction. Her eyesight is not as good as once it was, hence she is the possessor of two pairs of glasses.

The other day she was engaged in cooking and she was using the spectacles that she customarily wears about the house. Then as she turned to do something else she was seen to take off her glasses, go into the other room and get the other pair, with the remark:

"I need this pair to work on these potatoes."—Brockton Enterprise.

Remedies for Whooping Cough.

Dr. Nelly Benzt of Amsterdam writes that the remedies for whooping cough which always give good results are, phosphate of codine in doses of 10 to 30 milligrams a day, sulphate of quinine, and potassium bromide, 15 grains a day for infants and 15 to 40 grains a day for older children.

Proposals!

Proposals for Coal for supplying the Light and Water Commission of Middletown, Delaware.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Town Office, Middletown, up to 8 P. M. June 9th, 1916, for One Thousand (1000) tons more or less 2240 lbs. per ton Bituminous Coal F. O. B. Cars Middletown, the analysis of Coal must be stated in all bids.

The Coal to be delivered as ordered by the Commission, for the year ending June 1, 1917.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

For further information apply to

D. W. STEVENS, CLERK,

Middletown, Delaware.



Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, Delaware

Owen T. Chance

Contracting
HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

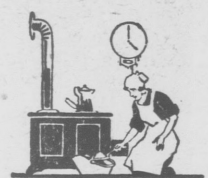
Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

LESS WORK—More Done—Greater Leisure



You get up three meals a day, bake a cake or something of the sort. That, with the rest of your housework, eats up your day, gives you no leisure and leaves you completely fagged.

Now, it isn't the actual cooking that takes up so much time or that's so exhausting. No, it's looking after the kitchen range. Starting the fire, watching that this doesn't burn or that doesn't cook too slowly. And all the time you're standing over a roaring fire—a veritable drudge.

But with a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove you do less work, get more done and you have greater leisure.

For a moment after you light a Perfection burner you are ready to cook; no tiresome waiting, no wasted heat, no ashes to sift, no coal to carry, no wood to split.

A Perfection is always ready to boil, fry, bake, roast—to do any kind of cooking without any preliminaries.

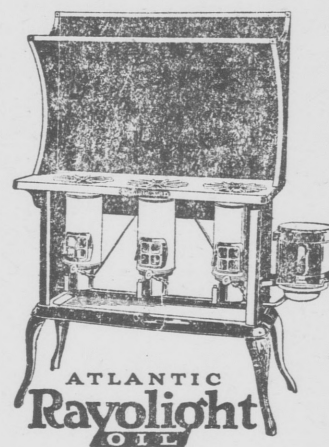
Have your dealer show you its fireless cooker, its separate oven and all its other refinements. And it burns kerosene, the cheapest of fuels—burns it slowly.

But don't be satisfied with just any kind of kerosene. For just as butter differs from oleo, Atlantic Rayolight Oil excels ordinary kerosene. So

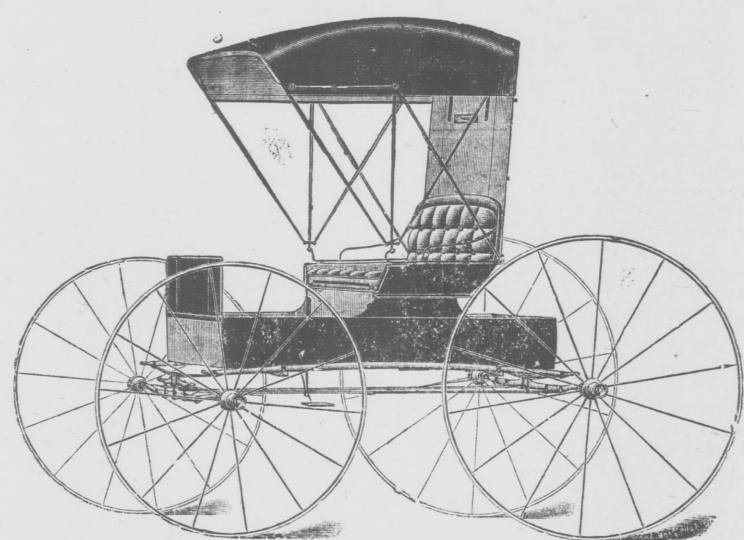
to get best results from a Perfection, use Atlantic Rayolight Oil, for it's the kerosene that gives the most heat to the gallon, that burns without sputter, smoke or smell. That is always the same. Buy it from the dealer who displays this sign.

Costs the same as the unknown, unreliable kerosene.

New PERFECTION Oil Stove



Philadelphia
Pittsburgh



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. McWhorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

Lump Barrell Lime for

WHITE WASHING

in large or small quantities SPECIAL price to dealers

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

SUCCESS INSURANCE

A Business Education is a gilt-edged policy against failure for ambitious young men and young women. It insures position, promotion and independence.

Golden College

courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have aided thousands to succeed. They will qualify YOU for high-grade employment. We assist graduates to positions. Our catalog gives full information; ask for YOUR copy now.

*GOLDEY COLLEGE Wilmington, Del.

STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

States and Territories.

States and Territories.	General and Staff Officers	Field Officers	Enlisted men	Total
Alabama	163	188	2,745	2,921
Arizona	8	47	890	945
Arkansas	18	109	1,512	1,639
California	218	256	3,277	3,551
Colorado	24	101	1,725	1,850
Connecticut	31	152	2,711	2,894
Delaware	8	33	461	502
District of Columbia	33	109	2,015	2,157
Florida	18	71	1,172	1,261
Georgia	37	195	2,845	3,077
Hawaii	10	45	802	857
Idaho	13	40	552	605
Illinois	79	447	5,806	6,332
Indiana	31	157	2,383	2,571
Iowa	24	125	1,807	1,956
Kansas	18	102	1,555	1,675
Kentucky	27	139	2,201	2,367
Louisiana	13	63	1,085	1,161
Maine	15	36	1,138	1,189
Maryland	25	126	1,862	2,013
Massachusetts	30	165	2,445	2,640
Michigan	36	172	2,471	2,679
Minnesota	28	135	2,152	2,315
Mississippi	13	78	1,416	1,507
Missouri	48	184	3,914	4,146
Montana	12	36	471	519
Nebraska	13	108	1,538	1,659
Nevada	11	37	511	559
New Hampshire	14	77	1,175	1,266
New Jersey	45	258	3,073	3,376
New Mexico	9	51	877	937
New York	312	822	10,940	11,774
North Carolina	41	184	2,529	2,754
North Dakota	6	51	732	789
Ohio	36	140	2,005	2,181
Oklahoma	21	54	765	840
Oregon	20	89	1,468	1,577
Pennsylvania	127	665	792	10,389
Rhode Island	12	82	94	1,329
South Carolina	24	128	1,546	1,698
South Dakota	10	61	71	973
Tennessee	22	92	1,101	1,215
Texas	38	181	2,875	3,094
Utah	6	25	31	454
Vermont	12	67	87	1,066
Virginia	26	179	2,069	2,274
Washington	12	71	83	1,197
West Virginia	16	109	1,783	1,908
Wisconsin	23	108	1,899	2,030
Wyoming	6	29	35	590
Total	1,535	7,678	91,017	100,230

(a) No organized militia in Nevada.

HOW THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN ARMIES LINE UP ALONG BORDER.

United States	Mexico
Douglas	2,500
Columbus	2,500
El Paso	3,500
Rio Grande	1,500
Presidio	1,000
Laredo	10,000
Brownsville	9,000
San Antonio	4,500

Total 34,500. These men are stretched along a front of 1,800 miles. This makes the line average nineteen men to the mile.

Organized National Guard of the United States (mobilized) 145,000. In Sonora under Gales 12,000. In Chihuahua facing Pershing's front 40,000. At other points along border 15,000.

Condition of the National Guard in the Various States.

According to the latest war department records, the condition of the National Guard is as follows:

Alabama—Medical department, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, fair and good.

Arizona—Medical department, good; infantry, fair and good.

Arkansas—First Infantry Companies B, D, F and K, poor; others good or very good. Second Infantry Companies C and K, poor; others good or fair.

California—Medical department, good; cavalry, fair; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and fair; infantry, fair or poor by company.

Colorado—Medical department, good; corps of engineers, fair; cavalry, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, good and poor by companies.

Connecticut—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good and excellent; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies; infantry, infantry, excellent and very good.

District of Columbia—Medical department, excellent; signal corps, fair; infantry, fair, good and excellent by companies.

Florida—Infantry, very good and good.

Georgia—Medical department, fair; infantry, fair and poor by companies; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and poor by companies.

Hawaii—Medical department, very good; infantry, good and fair by companies.

Idaho—Infantry very good and good.

Illinois—Medical department, very good; engineer corps, fair; cavalry, excellent and very good; field artillery, very good and good; infantry, very good and fair by companies; Seventh and Eighth Infantry, Chicago, excellent and very good.

Indiana—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Iowa—Medical department, fair; field artillery, good; infantry, fair and very good by companies.

Kansas—Medical department, very good; field artillery, fair; infantry, very good and good by companies.

Kentucky—Medical department, fair; infantry, fair and good to excellent by companies.

Louisiana—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, fair; infantry, good, fair and poor by companies.

Maine—Medical department, fair; coast artillery corps, fair and good; infantry, good.

Maryland—Medical department, very good; infantry, very good and fair by companies.

Massachusetts—Medical department, excellent; cavalry, very good; field ar-

tillery, excellent; coast artillery, good and very good; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Michigan—Medical department, poor; engineers' corps, fair; signal corps, good; cavalry, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, good and very good.

Minnesota—Medical department, poor; infantry, fair and poor by companies.

Mississippi—Medical department, poor; infantry, fair and poor by companies.

Missouri—Medical department, good; cavalry, very good; artillery, excellent; infantry, very good and fair by companies.

Montana—Medical department very good; infantry, excellent and good.

Nebraska—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Nevada—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

New Hampshire—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

New Jersey—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

New Mexico—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

New York—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

North Carolina—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

North Dakota—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Ohio—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Oklahoma—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Oregon—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Pennsylvania—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Rhode Island—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

South Carolina—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

South Dakota—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Tennessee—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Texas—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Utah—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Vermont—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Virginia—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Washington—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

West Virginia—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Wisconsin—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Wyoming—Medical department, very

good; infantry, excellent and good.

Militia Below Peace Strength.

Records of the division of militia affairs of the war department show that the National Guard of the country lacks 22,000 men of the number required to bring it up to its supposed peace strength of 151,000. It is short by 156,000 men of its full war strength of 315,000.

Of the 12 divisions existing on paper, only two, the Sixth New York and the Seventh Pennsylvania, have a divisional headquarters organized.

Of the 33 brigades, on paper, making up these divisions only 23 have their headquarters organized. Due to the troops of many of the brigades and most of the divisions being from different states, and the war department having no regular officers to spare, there is no one available for these staffs.

For the 127 regiments of infantry and cavalry there should be 635 machine guns. At last reports a few weeks ago there were but 172 in the possession of the various regiments.

good; infantry, excellent, good and fair by companies.

New Hampshire—Medical department, fair; cavalry, fair; field artillery, good; coast artillery, poor; infantry, excellent and very good.

New Jersey—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; artillery, very good; infantry, fair to good.

New Mexico—Medical department, good; artillery, excellent; infantry, very good and good.

The militia of all the states were called to the colors in the following statement addressed to the governors of the various states by Secretary of War Baker:

"Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier, the president has thought proper to exercise the authority vested in him by the Constitution and the laws and call out the organized militia and the National Guard necessary for that purpose."

"I am in consequence, instructed by the president to call into the service of the United States through you, the following units of the organized militia and the National Guard of the state of which the president directs shall be assembled at the state mobilization point (or at the place to be designated to you by the commanding general, eastern depart-

ment), for muster into the service of the United States.

"Organizations to be accepted into the federal service should have the minimum peace strength now prescribed for organized militia. The maximum strength at which organizations will be accepted and to which they should be raised as soon as possible is prescribed in section No. 2, 'Tables of Organization,' United States Army."

"In case any regiment, battalion or squadron, now recognized as such, contains an insufficient number of organizations to enable it to conform to muster to regular army organization tables, the organizations necessary to complete such units may be moved to mobilization camp and there inspected under orders of the department commander to determine fitness for recognition as organized by the war department."

"Circular 19, division of militia affairs, 1914, prescribes the organizations desired from each state as part of the local tactical division, and only these organizations will be accepted into service."

between Carranza and Villa takes place.

JAN. 5 to MARCH 5—Sporadic fighting between Villa and Carranza forces.

MARCH 9—Secretary of State Bryan warns Americans to leave Mexico. Two days later John McManus murdered by Zapatistas in Mexico City.

AUG. 8—First big fight between Mexicans and American ranchers takes place in Cameron County, Texas—American soil.

SEPT. 17.—Six Carranza soldiers killed in fight with American soldiers near Donna, Texas.

Oct. 19—United States formally recognizes Carranza de facto government. Wild jubilation in Mexico City.

NOV. 26—Three American soldiers wounded in fight with marauding Mexican troops near Nogales, Ariz. Forty Mexicans killed.

1916.

JAN. 1—Villa atrocities against Americans become daily.

JAN. 13—Fifty Americans massacred by Villistas near Chihuahua City.

JAN. 15—Fight between American troops and Mexican soldiers near Fort Hancock, fifty-three miles east of El Paso.

JAN. 17—Villa orders his troops to shoot all Americans on sight.

JAN. 23—Eight Americans hanged by Villa's orders at Cuernavaca, Mexico.

FEB. 18—Official report made to Secretary of State Lansing disclosed that total American murders in Mexico numbered 146 in three years.

MARCH 1—Sporadic raids by Villistas across border become almost daily.

MARCH 9—Columbus raid by 1,500 Mexican rebels under Villa. Seventeen Americans slain.

MARCH 19—American troops under command of Colonel Dodd enter Mexico as vanguard of General Pershing's punitive expedition.

The ordinance department had only 77 available. There were 67 others in the sea-coast defenses, but they were needed there.

Transportation is of the utmost importance in any field operation and this will be particularly true in Mexico. Yet the Sixth New York division is the only one with complete regimental and divisional wagon trains.

The Seventh Pennsylvania has complete regimental trains but needs 115 wagons to complete the divisional trains.

Frigitidy Saves From Fire.

Two travelers just back from their holiday trip were disputing as to which had experienced the greatest cold. Said one: "In the part of Iceland where I was the ground was frozen so hard all the year round that when I charged my feet and drove him in with a pile driver." The other replied: "Yes, I know that place. Didn't stay there long; found it not bracing enough for me; went on to a small town farther north. The hotel

anything particular to say. Grant nodded slightly and waited. His call or wished something would happen. It did. His inspiration returned.

"General," he said, "I seem to be a little embarrassed. Are you?" Grant's severity broke up in laughter. There were no further difficulties.

Or Lack of It.

Our measure of getting old inside is the inclination we have to go to the window when a band goes by.—Milwaukee Journal.

where I was staying caught fire. No fire escapes or ladder in that primitive settlement. Staircase burned away. Luckily kept my presence of mind. Emptied my bath out of the window and slid down the icicle."

Cautious Sutor.

Old Gotrox—"Young man, my daughter tells me you love her. Do you wish to marry her?" Sutor (significantly)—"Well, I thought I'd see what you had to say on the subject first, sir."

LIFE HISTORY OF CANDIDATE HUGHES

Became Famous in Trust Probes Which Stirred New York Several Years Ago.

SON OF BAPTIST CLERGYMAN

Made Governor Twice, but Left Chair to Accept Supreme Court Place Given by President—A Hard Worker.

The United States Supreme Court justice who has become a Republican candidate for president was an unknown lawyer in New York city until the newspapers there started an agitation against a gas trust and certain big insurance interests. When the authorities took up the matter Mr. Hughes was put in charge of the special investigations. The work he did made him famous. Opportunity had knocked at his door.

Hughes comes of good stock. His father, Rev. David C. Hughes, who was a Baptist minister, and his mother, whose maiden name was Mary C. Connelly, were of more than usual culture and shaped the boy's early education with the object of preparing him for the ministry.

Charles was born at Glens Falls, N. Y., April 11, 1862, but when he was very young his parents removed to Newark, N. J. Here the boy attended the public schools, from which he was graduated in 1873. Too youthful to enter college, his father tutored him for a year, the intention being that Charles should enter the College of the City of New York when old enough.

Has Fine Education.

He matriculated at Madison university of Hamilton, N. Y., the school which is now known as Colgate university. Remaining here until 1878, he decided that the curriculum of Brown university would suit him better, and there he entered and was graduated in 1881. His degree of A. M. came in 1884, the same year in which he was graduated from the Columbia law school.

At the close of his college days Hughes was of extremely frail appearance and of delicate physique. His inclination was to enter the educational field, but he found difficulty in obtaining employment. The heads of the institutions to whom he applied considered him a mere boy and refused his application.

In 1884 Mr. Hughes was admitted to the bar in New York, and practiced until 1891. In his time he was prize fellow of the Columbia law school and for a year of his term was a student in the office of Stewart L. Woodford, United States district attorney. In 1893 he became a clerk in the offices of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower. On December 5, 1893, he married in Brooklyn Miss Antoinette Carter, the daughter of Walter S. Carter, a member of the firm.

His tendency to teach was still strong within him, and despite the protests of his father-in-law, who wished him to continue with the firm, he accepted a chair in Cornell university law school.

To Oregon for Bondholders.

Soon after Mr. Hughes' resumption of the duties of active practice he was sent to Oregon as the representative of the bondholders of an unsuccessful railway property. He spent seven months in the West arranging affairs, and when he returned he became the court member of the new firm of Carter, Hughes & Dwight. From 1893 until 1895 he retained his interests in Cornell law school, where he frequently appeared as special lecturer.

Three years ago when Edward F. Dwight died, the title of the law firm was changed to Carter, Hughes, Rounds & Shurman. The death of Mr. Carter caused another change, and the firm became Hughes, Rounds & Shurman, with offices at 96 Broadway.

This brings Mr. Hughes' career down to the beginning of the gas investigation in New York—an investigation that stirred the metropolis as nothing had stirred it since the Tweed ring exposure.

Probably no one single investigation ever produced such far-reaching results as the insurance probe. It stopped the practices of great corporations making gifts of money to political campaign funds. It stopped the jugglery of trust funds between insurance companies and banks.

Charles Evans Hughes is the man responsible for stopping this crookedness. Even the gas and insurance crowds admitted that.

Is Strong and Earnest.

In appearance Mr. Hughes is not robust. He is about five feet ten inches in height, of slight but well proportioned figure. His hair is brown and

is becoming thin on top; he wears a full beard, streaked with gray. The high, rather narrow forehead indicates intellectuality of a high degree, and the blue eyes are wide apart and deep set. The nose is small, straight, and the nostrils express refinement; the mouth is large, full-lipped, and the teeth are large, regular and white. In repose there is nothing striking in the face, but when Mr. Hughes becomes interested in conversation he possesses a goody smile and his eyes suggest the strong, earnest man who is confident of his powers.

The rise of Charles Evans Hughes was rapid and remarkable. Not many years ago he was a practically unknown lawyer. He had never been a politician. He had never joined in campaign work. He had not been a corporation lawyer. He was simply a hard-working, hard-headed attorney with a moderate practice.

Mr. Hughes took office as governor January 1, 1907. He secured the passage of laws placing public utility corporations under the control of state public service commissions, stopped race-track open gambling, and instituted notable reforms in the administration and conduct of public affairs at Albany.

Vetoes Over Two Hundred Bills.

In his first year of office he vetoed more than two hundred bills which the legislature had passed, explaining in each case his reasons for the veto. As a result the volume of legislation was much decreased, and the quality markedly improved.

Governor Hughes was the choice of the New York delegation to the 1908 Republican national convention for president. He was a leading possibility for the vice-presidential nomination on the Taft ticket, but declined to consider the proposition. In 1908 he was renominated for governor and again elected. He did not finish his second term. On May 2, 1910, President Taft appointed him an associate justice of the United States Supreme court.

Traits of Hughes Family.

Simplicity is the keynote of the home life of Mrs. Charles E. Hughes. Her home is elegant but unpretentious, with a quiet, restful presence which makes the privilege of entrance one to be coveted. Mrs. Hughes is not in any sense a clubwoman. She is devoted to her husband and family and has little time to give to clubs and societies.

They are the parents of the first baby to be born in the executive mansion at Albany. Their children are, respectively, Charles Evans, Jr., Helen, Katherine and Elizabeth. They were married in Brooklyn when Mr. Hughes was twenty-six years of age and four years after he had graduated from Columbia law school. There is a story afloat that the young lawyer never called at the home of the then Miss Antoinette Carter until after they were engaged. When Mrs. Hughes was asked about it once she replied evasively that she had known Mr. Hughes for three years before they were engaged.

Hughes Earned Big Fees.

Hughes was not obliged to wait very long for this new dignity of position and such was his ability that he long all the more intricate portions of the legal work of the firm were transferred to him. From the outset, Mrs. Hughes, who is a graduate of Wellesley, and, of course,

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry with Libby's

Sliced Dried Beef and the other good summer meats—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.



A Joy Table.

Mother made a "joy table" for her children by sawing off the legs of a kitchen table more than half-way up so that the little ones could reach it. Round the table, after it had been painted green, was nailed a green ledge of wood—to keep in the sand—quite four inches deep, and table and ledge alike were lined with zinc. Clean white sand was now distributed evenly over the table, and the children hugely enjoyed a game of "being at the seaside," bringing their spades and pails and making lillocks and waterways on it. On other days the children pretended that the table was a village or a garden, and planted it with green things and flowers and set a church and farmyard buildings and animals about. The table was a success.

HOW TO TREAT DANDRUFF

Itching Scalp and Falling Hair With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair and freedom, in most cases, from dandruff, itching, burning, crustings and scalings.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A Bad Example.

Miss Jane Addams, during a tea at Hull House, said:

"I disapprove of the new fashions because they encourage vanity. 'I know a little girl whose mother has gone in for all the new fashions—sheath skirt, slit skirt, short skirt and what not.

"That little girl's teacher said to her reproachfully one day:

"But, my dear, don't you want to grow up so that everybody will look up to you?"

"No, ma'am," said the youngster, decidedly, "I want to grow up so that everybody will look round at me."

Bible Only Noncontraband.

During the Civil War the demand for the Scriptures increased and multiplied and Bibles printed at the Bible house, New York, were the only merchandise which, during more than three years of civil strife, the Union army permitted to go through its lines to the people of the Confederacy, and the only merchandise which the Confederate states were willing to receive from the people of the North. In 1863 the receipts of the society were \$642,625.25, and the total number of Bibles and portions printed was 1,150,528, a number which was not exceeded until 20 years later.—Christian Herald.

Take the Gold Cure.

The Spinsters—It is said that love is a disease. Do you believe it?

The Bachelor—Well, I have no reason to doubt it. A friend of mine once took the gold cure for it.

The Spinsters—You don't say!

The Bachelor—Fact. He married a girl worth half a million in her own right.

At the Opera.

Her (after the performance)—What did you think of the great tenor?

Him—I think less of him than I do of the "tenner" I had to give up for our seats.

A Sensible Thing To Do

When the drug, caffeine—the active principle in coffee—shows in headache, nervousness, insomnia, biliousness, jumpy heart, and so on, the sensible thing to do is to quit the coffee.

It's easy, having at hand the delicious pure food-drink

Instant Postum

It is made from wheat roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses and is free from any harmful substance.

Thousands who prefer to protect their health, use Postum with comfort and delight.

Made in the cup—instantly—with hot water. Convenient, nourishing, satisfying.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

The KITCHEN CABINET

Ordinary men live among marvels and feel nothing new about them. Then comes an independent mind which sees; and it surprises us to find how service we have been to habit and opinion, how blind to what we also might have been, had we used our eyes.—G. H. Lewis.

HOT BREADS.

A half cupful of cooked cereal, rice or hominy may be added to almost any gem or muffin recipe to its improvement. A hot muffin is always welcome and a variety also.

Nut Muffins.—Mix a cupful of grated crumbs, two egg yolks, a half cupful of milk, two tablespoonsful of chopped nuts and a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt; beat in a tablespoonful of softened butter and fold in the stiffly beaten whites the last thing. Bake 15 minutes in gem pans in a moderate oven.

Graham Muffins.—Beat an egg light, add a cupful of milk, a cupful and a half of graham flour and a half cupful of flour, beat well and add a teaspoonful each of butter and lard and another fourth of a cupful of milk. Bake in muffin pans in a moderately hot oven about twenty minutes.

Fruit Gems.—Take a cupful of whole-wheat flour and a half cupful of cornmeal; add a cupful of mixed fruits, currants and raisins or dates. Beat two egg yolks and add with a cupful and a half of milk, lastly fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Bake 20 minutes or more.

Hominy Pone.—Take a cupful of boiled hominy, a half cupful of cornmeal, butter the size of an egg, a teaspoonful of salt, well mixed with hot. Cool and add a cupful of milk, two eggs beaten well. Bake in muffin pans or in a thin sheet in a very quick oven.

Breakfast Muffins.—Take a pint of flour, a tablespoonful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonsful of baking powder, all sifted well together; add a beaten egg, and a cupful of milk, stir in two tablespoonsful of softened butter; beat well and bake in muffin pans 20 minutes.

Popovers.—Take a pint each of flour and milk, two eggs, a half teaspoonful of salt. Beat the eggs until very thick, add milk and flour alternately until it is as smooth as cream. Bake in a moderate oven 40 minutes. Do not open the oven for the first half hour. If put into deep granite cups it makes a very light cake.

VARIOUS SAUCES.

Sauces made of cucumber are delicious served with fish. Grate a large peeled cucumber, allow it to drain while chopping a green pepper very fine. Add to them one teaspoonful of onion juice, a dash of cayenne pepper and a very little strong vinegar.

Cucumber Sauce No. 2.—Cook two tablespoonsful of butter in a saucepan until brown, add a tablespoonful of vinegar, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, an eighth of a teaspoonful of cayenne and a large cucumber grated; use at once.

Universal Tomato Sauce.—Mix a tablespoonful of cornstarch with cold water and cook five minutes. Add a pint of stewed tomato, a fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika, a teaspoonful of salt, and a tablespoonful of butter. Finish with other seasonings as desired using thyme, parsley, onion, bay leaf, mixed spices, celery or garlic according to the dish with which it is to be served.

Orange Sauce.—Cut into thin strips the peel from one orange, cook until tender in a very little water; add the juice of two oranges. Cook two tablespoonsful of butter with three tablespoonsful of flour; add three-fourths of a cupful of stock, a half teaspoonful of made mustard, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, three-fourths of a cupful of currant jelly. When all is smooth add the orange juice and the peel. Serve with game like duck or with mutton.

Mustard Sauce.—Mix together two tablespoonsful of dry mustard, a teaspoonful each of four and salt, a tablespoonful of soft butter, a teaspoonful of sugar and two tablespoonsful of vinegar. Mix in the order given; add a half cupful of boiling water and stir over the heat until smooth. Serve hot or cold.

Work and Leisure.

There is room enough in human life to crowd almost every art and science in it. If we pass "no day without a line"—visit no place without the company of a book—we may with ease fill libraries, or empty them of their contents. The more we do, the more we can do; the more busy we are, the more leisure we have.—Hazlitt.

Optimistic Thought.

Minorities have their rights as well as majorities.

Daily Thought.

To be bright and cheerful often requires an effort. There is a certain art in keeping ourselves happy; in this respect, as in others, we require to watch over and manage ourselves almost as if we were somebody else.—Avebury.

Uncle's Unjust Suspicions.

"De pictures I sees in some o' de summer books," said Uncle Eben, "make me suspicious dat some right foolish s'p'les learns to read an' writs."

MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Porton, their daughter, Miss Rebecca Porton, 20 years old; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Abelman, and their three-year-old daughter, Ruth Abelman, all of Washington, were injured when an automobile in which they were returning to the city from Great Falls, upset on the Conduit road. All were thrown out. Mrs. Porton, who sustained a fracture of the collar-bone and internal injuries, was the most seriously injured. The others were more or less bruised and shaken up, but none seriously hurt.

John Crawford, 28 years old, caught under a falling tree at Stewarton, above Rockwood, was crushed so badly that he died two hours later. The tract on which he was working is located along the Western Maryland railway. One large tree lodged against another. When the two came down they struck a third which pinned down Crawford.

In three months the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has taken on nearly 400 men in the motive power department at the South Cumberland shops. Business has expanded to such an extent that the need of the new erecting shop is imperative and it is expected it will be in full service with the new machine shop by September 1.

Clarence Himes, 28 years old and married, was injured, perhaps fatally, when a shotgun he had loaded to shoot sparrows was accidentally discharged at the home of his father-in-law, Albert Shilling, Funkstown. Himes placed the gun on a chair and had walked away a few feet when it fell and exploded.

Commencement exercises of the Caroline High School were held at Masonic Hall in Denton. The graduates were: Elizabeth Cade, Elva DeDell, Hattie Dunham, Lester Kauffman, Verlin Krabill and Irene Wallace. The Rev. Dr. L. E. Barrett delivered the address to the graduates.

Misses Adaline Bradley, Helen Davidson, Anna E. Mahoney, Bessie Wiley, Annie G. Arrants, Maida G. Bryson, Grace Rawlings, Augusta Ege and Isabel Scott and Prof. Hugh W. Caldwell, teachers in the Cecil County Schools, have filed their resignation papers with the School Board.

Rev. Dr. Thomas M. Hare, superintendent of the Maryland Anti-Saloon League, addressed the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Washington County Christian Endeavor Union, in Lutheran Church, Funkstown, in the interest of making Washington county "dry" at the November election.

Hewitt Reynolds, son of DeWarren H. Reynolds, attorney, Cumberland, has been appointed assistant headmaster of the Maryland School for Boys at Samarcan, N. C. Mr. Reynolds has been an instructor at the school for two years.

Charles Penner, of Hagerstown, a Western Maryland Railway brakeman, was seriously injured about the head and body when he was knocked off a train near Harrisburg. Penner thinks a train rider, fearing he would be seen, struck him on the head with a club.

Claiming about 50 ballots were illegally thrown out, Clifford H. Doll, returned defeated as City Register on the Democratic ticket at the municipal election at Frederick, filed a petition in court asking that a recount be ordered.

Governor Harrington and Oliver Wilson, master of the National Guard, have accepted invitations to address the Farmers' Day meeting to be held at Tome Institute, Port Deposit, August 5.

As the result of being drawn into a circular saw on the Martin L. Smith property, Hagerstown, James Dayton, 50 years old, of Bakersville, died at the Washington County Hospital.

Walter Schilling, aged 27, son of Joseph H. Schilling, Cumberland, was killed in an automobile accident near Youngstown, Ohio.

Frank H. Greenwood, Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County, died in a Baltimore hospital of a complication of diseases.

While cranking his automobile, Frank Watson, of Lewisville, broke an arm.

INTERESTING NOTES FOR ALL

The manufacture of street paving bricks from blast furnace slag is being developed in England.

A form of parachute has been invented to enable persons to escape from high buildings in case of fire.

Mrs. Russell Sage continues her interest in education. She has given \$250,000 to an art school for young women in Troy, N. Y.

A Virginian has invented a hand-truck that enables one man to pick up and move objects weighing 1,000 pounds or more.

A calculator that shows the money values of one country in the terms of several others and applies the values to various weights and measures has been invented by an Englishman.

ANNAPOLIS NEWS

\$562,000 For State Schools.

State Comptroller McMullen announced the last quarterly distribution of the State school fund for the school year ended June 15. The distribution amounts to more than \$560,000, and includes the usual apportionments of the school tax, together with the free book fund, and amounts for approved high schools in the several counties. Baltimore city gets about \$210,000 and Baltimore county's share is over \$50,000. The distribution follows:

County	Public School	High School
Allegany	\$25,830.27	\$1,754.81
Anne Arundel	10,131.35	1,131.27
Baltimore	40,591.81	3,424.56
Baltimore City	193,351.68	14,296.12
Calvert	4,861.55	346.34
Caroline	8,042.28	702.56
Carroll	12,732.85	1,091.44
Cecil	8,888.08	656.66
Charles	7,790.24	516.58
Dorchester	12,382.24	1,065.18
Frederick	20,604.02	1,860.15
Garrett	8,854.41	814.23
Harford	10,553.08	834.90
Howard	6,617.79	471.83
Kent	6,090.72	540.05
Montgomery	12,746.05	901.91
Prince George's	14,774.08	1,236.53
Queen Anne's	9,361.94	544.57
St. Mary's	8,259.55	561.95
Somerset	11,388.45	869.85
Talbot	7,755.03	626.93
Washington	18,550.96	1,629.82
Wicomico	10,489.07	1,001.69
Worcester	9,157.74	856.56
Totals	\$490,885.38	\$37,509.00

Lessees Must Settle.

Lessees of oyster beds who have failed to pay rentals during the past three years will be called upon by the Conservation Commission to settle. Chairman Kemp made the announcement. Failing to do this they will be dispossessed. The amount due the State is variously estimated at \$20,000. A statement has been sent to every one in arrears.

The rental is \$1 per acre. The beds were leased as barren bottoms, and a number of those who rented them proceeded to plant oysters, but the oyster-men frequently raided these beds and it is believed that because of the depredations the rentals were not paid.

There is to be a meeting Thursday at the rooms of the commission to be held for the purpose of adopting a plan by which the game laws will be better enforced. The heads of the three protective associations will attend, as will also Game Warden LeCompte.

Country Life Day.

Saturday was Country Life Day in Baltimore county, when the annual farmers' picnic was held at Foreston.

It was one of the biggest reunions of farmers ever held in the county. In the forenoon there were a band concert, community singing and addresses by State Agricultural Agent G. H. Alford and Miss Katharine Pritchett.

For the youngsters several feats in magic were performed by entertainers. There was also an athletic meet for the boys, under the direction of Dr. William Burdick, of the Public Athletic League.

Prof. Albert S. Cook, superintendent of the county schools, and Prof. C. B. Richardson, of the Maryland Agricultural College, made addresses in the afternoon.

A demonstration of cow judging and milk testing was given by J. F. Hudson, agricultural agent for Baltimore county, and Prof. R. H. Ruffner, of the Maryland Agricultural College.

Bus Scenes At Encampment Site.

Laurel, the quiet Prince George's county town that marks the middle distance between Baltimore and the nation's capital, is all a-quake.

This community awoke Monday morning to the fact that within 48 hours it would be the scene of the concentration camp of the Maryland National Guard, now mobilized for Mexican border duty. Laurel is now the center of all activities of the state guard.

Staff officers and engineers of the National Guard sped to Laurel in automobiles and by train. They carried with them surveyors' instruments, and by 8 o'clock the work of laying out the camp was under way. Here, there, almost everywhere, these men sped with a true military precision, attending to details, making arrangements for this and that.

State Audubon Society.

Following an address by T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Audubon Society, at McCoy Hall, preliminary steps were taken to form a State-wide Maryland Audubon Society, to work in harmony with the national organization. There were present at the meeting representatives of the Maryland Wild Life Protective Association, the Roland Park Bird Club and the Maryland State Game and Fish Protective Association, all three organizations working toward the common end of conserving the State's game birds, wild fowl and fish production.

About 40 per cent. of China's population is in the provinces south of the Yangtze River, with a density of 230 to the square mile. This territory has twice the area of the original 13 States of the American Union and four times the population.

Tests have shown that as little as one-quarter of 1 per cent. of sugar will prevent cement setting, while from 1 to 2 per cent. will make it set quickly, but later disintegrate.

On March 15 there were in the ice outside of Archangel, Russia, no fewer than 100 ships. The port was frozen up last winter much earlier than usual.

In 35 nations oysters support special fisheries, and in several others figure in the food supply.

An order for 3,000,000 Cossack boots has been placed with London manufacturers.

New Zealand produces over \$250,000 worth of honey annually.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

(Copyright by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 25

REVIEW, SECOND QUARTER.

READING LESSON—Philippians 1:1-11; 4:1-8.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are honorable, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.—Phil. 4:8.

The lessons for the past three months extend over a period of perhaps fifteen years, from A. D. 37 or 40 to A. D. 52 or 55. It is the history of an ever expanding church and the ever widening influence of the work which Jesus began and continued to do after his resurrection, through the Holy Spirit. No adequate or proper review can be conducted without the aid of a map. If none is available, take a large sheet of manila paper and let some of the scholars make an outline map showing the strategic centers, Jerusalem, Damascus, Antioch and as far west as Philippi. Also the country involved, the coast line of the "Great Sea," etc. It is a good idea not to locate the chief cities, but have pupils attach to the map small, round, red and white stickers on which might be printed the name of each city. Then other pupils might trace on the map the course of Paul's journeys. If all of this work is done in the presence of the entire school it will aid greatly in holding attention as well as placing before the scholars a visible delineation of the lands involved in this portion of sacred history. The most outstanding incidents which have been studied during the past quarter, such as the conversion of Saul, the healing of Aeneas, the raising of Dorcas, Peter's visit to Cornelius, etc., could also be located geographically by means of thumb tacks with tags attached. A most interesting review would be to organize in the school a number of travel clubs. Let each club prepare to give a "travelogue," or travel talk, describing some of the chief events, such as the Damascus journey, a journey to Joppa, to Cyprus, to Iconium, from Antioch to Jerusalem, etc. Let the pupils write out their accounts and as each is written have some scholar indicate on the map the places involved, and others hang up in plain sight of the entire school a piece of cardboard bearing a single sentence indicative of the leading lesson of the event described. This latter will mean to use a sentence or parts of sentences as: "We are men of like passions as you." The element of contest could be employed by having all the pupils in a given department bring such sentences relating to the lessons on cards, and let that scholar who can bring the greatest number of sentences be declared the winner. The teacher must of course help materially in such a contest by direct suggestion and by encouraging the pupils to undertake the task before them.

For the adult and older 'teen age classes it might be well to assign to different scholars a number of great problems which have been treated in the lessons of the quarter, and let each come to the class prepared to read a brief essay or to discuss the subject assigned, relating it of course to the work of the review. (Lesson I) "How the Holy Spirit converts men today." (Lesson V) "How the church be aroused to the great work of missions." (Lesson VIII) "The Perils of Popularity." (Lesson XI) "The conditions of salvation" and so on. Another interesting plan would be to have different members of the class prepare at home a brief synopsis of the chief characters of the quarter's lessons: Peter, Dorcas, Cornelius, Rhoda, John, Mark, Barnabas, Silas, Timothy, Luke, Lydia, the Philippian jailor. Of course Paul will have to be considered from many different viewpoints: Paul, the persecutor; Paul, the missionary, the organizer, the writer, the great Christian hero. Either assign such subjects or allow the pupils to select. The entire book of the Acts is found in miniature in ch. 1:8 and on the map above referred to it might be of interest to draw a series of concentric rings marking each advance. Or on a plain sheet of paper, ignoring the map, draw the rings, the center to represent Jerusalem, the rest Judea or Palestine, the next Syria, the next Asia Minor, and the last one Greece for that is as far as we have gone during the past quarter. Each of the circles can be filled with brief statements or interesting information. If the circles be placed side by side they can be divided into four quarters. In one quarter place the names of the chief persons involved, in the second the principal events, in the third the places and in the remaining circle of the dates.

Such a use of charts is valuable in that it appeals to the eye, is a real test of knowledge and helps to systematize our information for future use.

The facts of the quarter are about as follows:

Lesson I. The Risen Christ by his overwhelming glory conquers his bitter enemy, Saul.

Lesson II. Men are healed and the dead raised by the power of the Risen Christ.

Lesson III. Peter, the Jew, is prepared and Cornelius, the Gentile, is called to a momentous conference.

Lesson IV. Jew and Gentile alike receive the gospel and are sealed by the Holy Spirit.

Lesson V. The Risen Christ by his angel delivers his servant, Peter.

Lesson VI. The Holy Spirit calls Barnabas and Saul to a world ministry.

When Greek Meets Greek.

Two business men famous for their acumen and keenness in the markets of trade were wont to meet on the golf links every Saturday afternoon in friendly rivalry. It was known that they did not discard professional ethics in playing the game, and they watched one another very closely for infractions of the rules. A ball was driven out of bounds, and the driver, after searching for it earnestly, finally gave up, and slipping a new ball in his trousers, he cautiously let it drop out by his foot and picked it up quickly with a cry of delight.

"Oh, here it is!" he said.

"You're a liar!" said his companion morosely. "I've been standing on it for ten minutes."—Harper's Weekly.

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND

Suffer with Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic, write for my FREE BOOK on Rheumatism—Its Cause and Cure. Most wonderful book ever written. It's absolutely FREE. Jesse A. Case, Dept. C. W., Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

Modesty Line Changes.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison is of the opinion that some of the accepted present-day styles of feminine dress have passed "beyond the bounds of modesty." Perhaps so, but these dress critics seem to ignore the fact that the modesty line changes with the fashions.

Information.

"Pa, what is a hypothesis?"

"It's one of those things the drug fiends use to squirt the dope into their arms with. Why don't you look in the dictionary?"

Take the Ache Out of Foot-Ache.

Bathe your feet in hot water, using Johnson's Foot Soap. Composed of Borax, Iodine and Bran. At druggists or sent postpaid for 25c by Thos. Gill Soap Co., 711 Kent Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. Adv.

Art Objects Sold.

A rare Flemish tapestry entitled "The Haymakers," dating from late in the seventeenth century, brought \$1,400 at an art sale at the Anderson galleries, New York. It went to M. Kernochan. Other important sales were a large wine jar of the Sung dynasty in China, about 960 A. D., sold for \$175; a Chinese painting from the Ming dynasty, sold to M. Kernochan for \$150; a landscape painting from the Ming dynasty, to the same buyer for \$150, and an other landscape scene from the Ming dynasty to W. Hotchkiss for \$130.

Rather a Stimulus.

"Half the office force are in love with my pretty stenographer."

"Does it interfere with their work?"

"Oh, no. They're all speeding up, trying to win promotion."

Appropriate Illumination.

"What kind of lights did the football team have at their dinner—shaded candles?"

"No; they had rushlights."

Reproof.

"Does your boy Josh have any ideas about running a farm?"

"I should say so," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "He says I'm all wrong. I'm spoiling the makin' of a fine set of golf links jes' for the sake of a little corn an' hay an' such."</

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

One supervisory school official to direct and supervise all the schools and teachers of a county is just about as effective for good management, as it would be to have a farm managed by a superior who visits it once a year. No farm owner would call a visit a year by the manager satisfactory. Yet that is exactly what most of our public schools get in the way of oversight, planning and direction from the county superintendent. A single visit in the term may enable the superintendent to see weak points in a teacher's work, and he may even suggest ways to better the school. Unless he can visit the same school at least once more each year, he cannot tell whether or not his suggestions and directions have been carried out. Therefore, when he can visit a school but once, and when the teacher knows that after the first visit she will not see him again that year, the conditions are present for the continuance of practices and proceedings begun before the superintendent came, especially if his recommendations entail work, study and more preparation. "Why bother about it? He is not coming again." This is an attitude easily assumed under the circumstances. To prevent such an attitude, it will be necessary to make sure that the superintendent can come again, can "follow up" his first visit by a later one to see if directions have been followed, to see if the plans suggested have been put into practice. Therefore, if we would make supervision good and effective, assistants must be given the county superintendents, and this the next legislature should be asked to do. With an assistant, our county superintendents can make their supervision much more than doubly effective. All kinds of office work are tremendously increased the labors of these officials, they are expected to enforce the Compulsory Attendance Law, make reports regularly on their visits and often special reports. To be enabled to meet these necessary demands, and still have time, after all reporting, recording, examining, and so on, to visit each school in the county at least twice each year, and if possible oftener, to do this, there must be an assistant to the county superintendent in each county. For the larger county, with the larger number of teachers, and with the greater distances to travel over "slow" roads, an additional helper, that is two assistants, would be advisable, if we are to make the school's really complete and thorough in their instruction. Therefore, the State Board of Education expects to recommend the appointment of Assistant County Superintendents, and intends to ask for the necessary laws to establish this school betterment.

CHARLES A. WAGNER, Secretary of the State Board of Education.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

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Dr. Warren S. P. Combs, Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

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For Shoes and Gents' Furnishing, call on W. N. DONOVAN, West Main St.

Are agents for the Haas Tailoring Co., of Baltimore. Suit Made to Measure. Fit guaranteed. W. N. DONOVAN.

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WANTED.—Lady wishes situation as Housekeeper. Can give reference. Apply to E. B. Earleville, Md.

WANTED.—Old live Pigeons, large or small lots, will pay 25c per pair. THOMAS McWHORTER.

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BANISH GLOOM IN SUNSHINE

Nothing Like Plenty of Good Daylight to Drive Away Sickness and the "Blues."

If everyone could only realize the tonic effect of a little sunshine we would be both healthier and happier. Cover some green grass with a piece of carpet for a month and note the result. The grass will have completely changed. It will have lost its color and become almost white. This is exactly what happens to people. If you live in dark, gloomy rooms you cannot be rosy or entirely healthy. Not only does lack of sunshine impair your health, but it affects your mental attitude. You cannot be an optimist and live in a gloomy place, and who wants to be a pessimist? Many of the most dreaded germs are completely annihilated by a continued application of sunshine. This is the reason all modern hospitals are built on the pavilion plan, which admits light on all sides. Disease germs are not the only variety that dread the light. The germs that breed discontent, pettiness, jealousy and real unhappiness are all bred in darkness. Did you ever try a brisk walk in the bright sunshine when you seem to be completely surrounded by all sorts of "glooms?" It is a simple remedy; not a costly one, but efficacious. One hour of such treatment will usually rout a whole regiment of these pests. If you haven't the energy for a walk, put on wraps to keep you warm and sit in an easy chair in the corner of the porch. In lieu of the porch raising a southern window and sit where the sun will shine on you. If your gloom has not vanished in an hour, you should consult a doctor who doubtless will prescribe for a sluggish liver, for a sick liver will make even rosy glasses reflect a dark glow.

PECULIAR WELL IN FLORIDA

Both Salt and Ordinary Water May Be Pumped From It at the Same Time.

In their investigation of the wells and underground waters of Florida the geologists of the United States Geological survey have noted many interesting things. Among these is a well at Welaka, on St. Johns river, from which two kinds of water are obtained. This well is 309 feet deep. The length of the casing is 110 feet. The well was first drilled to 160 feet, and from this depth ordinary "sulphur" water was obtained. The drill was then carried to a depth of 309 feet, where it encountered a strong mineral water, having a disagreeable, salty taste. In order to use both kinds of water an inner tubing was run nearly to the bottom of the well. Both this and the outer casing were connected with pumps, so that ordinary water and mineral water can be pumped at the same time. A favorite joke played on visitors is to give a drink of weaker water in the first glass and to replace it with the brine in the second. Not more than half a dozen wells of this kind are known in the country, but there is no reason why similar wells cannot be obtained in regions where the waters in the upper strata differ from those lying deeper.

Aluminum Cheapened.
While experimenting with the intense heat of the electric arc, Sir Humphrey Davy discovered a metallic substance to which he gave the name of aluminum, though he never succeeded in isolating it. Twenty years later Frederick Wohler, in Germany, isolated this metal through the use of potassium. In 1845 he obtained it in small malleable globules. In 1856 Deville, a French chemist patronized by Louis Napoleon, improved Wohler's process and isolated aluminum in a state almost pure. At this time the metal was valued at \$90 a pound. It was produced in chemical laboratories and used largely in the manufacture of aluminum jewelry. The price has now declined to 18 cents a pound.

On the Gulf.
When Alton Michael Packward asked the porter of the Great Southern at Gulfport, Miss.: "Is that the Gulf of Mexico?" the porter replied: "Only a po'shun of it, sah."—Lycum Magazine.

Dazed.
Almost anything may happen now. A Detroit pedestrian, saying that it was his own fault, apologized to the driver of the automobile that struck him.—Minneapolis Journal.

Finest Geysers Are in America.
Considerable geysers are found in only three places—Yellowstone park, Iceland and New Zealand. Those in our own wonderland are the finest in the world.

Two of a Kind.
Mars, the planet, has no rain or clouds, making a close analogy between it and the earthly Mars, the symbol, which also stands for some of the great heights of discomfort.

Gymnasts Photographed.
To eliminate unnecessary movements, a French school of gymnastics takes instantaneous photographs of pupils in action and thus is able to study their motions.

Patent Leather.
Patent leather shoes can be kept like new if they are rubbed over occasionally with milk and polished with a soft dry cloth.

Tablecloth Had Kick Coming.
"I was very much disappointed at dinner last night," said the Tablecloth. "I simply love currant jelly, and nobody spilled a bit of it on me."

Nearly Always.
"When is a poem not a poem?" asks the Birmingham Age-Herald. When it is in a magazine.—Macon Telegraph.

EVIDENCE IN A SINGLE HAIR

Human or Animal? What Kind of Animal? Scientists Can Tell Without Fail.

To the German analyst hair is packed with information. The approximate age and physical condition can be constructed by an examination of a single hair, Melville Davidson Post writes in the Saturday Evening Post.

The hair of every animal has certain distinguishing characteristics. It is not to be mistaken by a competent investigator. Some animals, as for example the cow, have three types of hair. These will be known by their structure. Under a proper microscopic examination hairs will be as easily distinguished by an expert as varieties of trees in a grove will be distinguished by a forester.

There was a case in which a dagger found on the prisoner had a few short hairs caught entangled in a nick of the blade. He explained this by saying that he had used the dagger to kill a rabbit that he had found trapped in a hedge. The authorities reported to the police, after an examination of the dagger, that the hairs were not of human origin, but they also added that they were not rabbit hairs—they were squirrel hairs.

The police were extremely puzzled until they finally discovered that the night of the homicide the prisoner had worn a great coat trimmed with squirrel fur. He had, in fact, carefully washed the knife after the assassination and thereby removed every evidence of his act, but, unfortunately for him, he made the mistake of attempting to dry the dagger by wiping it on the fur lining of his great coat.

SOME FACTS ABOUT RADIUM

Found Only in the Most Minute Quantities—Minerals That Carry It Easy to Determine.

Radium is a metal and is described as having a white metallic luster. It has been isolated only once or twice and few people have seen it. Radium is ordinarily obtained from its ores in the form of hydrous sulphate, chloride or bromide, and it is in the form of these salts that it is usually sold and used. These are all white or nearly white substances, whose appearance is no more remarkable than common salt or baking powder. Radium is found in nature in such exceedingly small quantities that it is never visible even when the material is examined with a microscope. Ordinarily radium ore carries only a small fraction of a grain to the ton of material, and radium will never be found in large quantities because it is formed by the decay of uranium, a process which is wonderfully slow, and radium itself decays and changes to other elements so rapidly that it is impossible for it to accumulate naturally in visible masses. Minerals that carry radium, however, are fairly easy to determine. One of them, pitchblende, as generally found, is a black mineral about as heavy as ordinary iron, but much softer. The principal radium mineral, carnotite, has a bright canary yellow color, and is generally powdery. There are other radium-bearing minerals of less importance.

Webster's Power Over Audience.
An interesting anecdote of Daniel Webster is found in "Bygone Days in Boston" in the North American Review. Webster was delivering an address in Faneuil hall on the necessity for individual exertion and urging patriotism to avert the dangers that threatened the political party whose principles he espoused, when he perceived a terrible sway of the packed assembly, consequent on the rush of those endeavoring to enter, and noted the danger that might ensue. The orator stopped short in the middle of a sentence, advanced to the edge of the platform, extended his arms in an authoritative attitude, and, in a stentorian voice of command, cried out: "Let each man stand firm!" The effect was instantaneous. Each man stood firm; the great heaving mass of humanity gained its equilibrium, and, save the long breath of relief that filled the air, perfect stillness ensued. "That," exclaimed the great orator, "is what we call self-government!" so apt an illustration of the principle he was expounding that the vast audience responded with deafening cheers.

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is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON

Middletown, Del.

Fate of Annie Laurie.
The familiar song of "Annie Laurie," says the London Chronicle, was written by a soldier in Flanders to his ladylove at home. The writer was William Douglas, and Annie Laurie was one of the three daughters of Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwellton. Sad to relate, Annie did not marry her ardent lover. Some say that Douglas was killed in Flanders, but whether or not that is so, Annie was led to the altar in 1709 by James Fergusson of Craigdarroch.

Neatly Put.
A little girl was learning the Golden Text for the next Sunday's lesson. Closing the book, she began, "Wine is a mocker; strong drink is raging, and—ah, and ah," when her little sister, who was at play, but had partially caught the words, thinking to help her out, said, "And whosoever is seated nearby is not wise."

Reform.
A small tailor shop on the Bowery burned out, and the tailor moved to the next block. The morning after the fire the following sign appeared in the window of the wrecked store: "Will be open for business at No. 2 street on December 9, and will be your honest friend when alterations are completed."

When Corks Allow Leakage.
After corks have been used a while they sometimes become so compressed that the contents of the bottle leak out. This may be remedied by putting the corks in boiling water and leaving them there until the water cools. They will then be as good as new and fit just as tightly.

Saving Your Mirrors.
Sunshine is destructive to mirrors and often causes them to assume a milky appearance which can never be removed. In arranging your room be careful to place the mirror so it won't receive the direct rays of the sun.

Debt World Owes to the Press.
In normal times, under ordinary, everyday conditions, the press has the immense advantage. Its facilities are incomparable. It sweeps the whole world and every day keeps alive in us a sense of common interest in the affairs of our community.—Dr. Albert Shaw.

Impressed Lesson on Him.
"What did your father whip you for last night?" asked one small boy of another. "Oh, we had an argument about my Sunday school lesson, and he was trying to prove to me that the whale actually did swallow old man Jonah."

ESTATE OF GEORGE W. PETERSON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the estate of George W. Peterson, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Alice S. Peterson, on the fourteenth day of June A. D. 1915, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executrix without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executrix on or before the Fourteenth day of June A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf. J. Frank Biggs, Attorney-at-Law, Wilmington, Del. Address ALICE S. PETERSON, Executrix, Middletown, Delaware.

Farms for Sale!
I will sell you an Insurance policy, the only company around that will make you a stock holder. This company, the Continental Life Insurance Company, Wilmington, Del., has the seal of Delaware back of it.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.
DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

Get Ready for the Fourth!

ANY day this chilly June is apt to change into red-hot Summer. The Fourth is near and that must bring warm weather. So we have gotten ready for it with large and choice stocks of HOT WEATHER apparel of every kind.

Among other fine Summer Goods, we especially wish to call the attention of our patrons to the following Bargains:

Ladies' Skirts

A beautiful lot of Ladies' Skirts, both wash and sport, in the latest fabrics and made in the newest styles, in Honeycomb cloth, Gabardine, Corduroy, White Duck and Awning Goods—WAY OFF in price because SAMPLES and manufacturers' broken sizes. Prices 98c to \$3.50.

Silk Dresses

Silk Dresses, handsomely made up after the very latest fashions in Embroidered Voile, pink and blue stripes, Black and White, Tissue Voile, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Silk Poplin—all colors of the rainbow—pink, blue, rose, etc. These charming Silk Dresses are also SAMPLES and can be had AT BIG REDUCTIONS from usual prices—from \$5 to \$12.

Waists

Just in—a full line of Ladies' Waists in cotton and silk—all the very latest styles—some plain tailored, some trimmed in lace, etc., all exceptionally handsome Waists. Prices 98c to \$3.50.

Millinery Goods

Last call! Our Millinery must go this time regardless of cost! We will NOT carry stocks over the season. The size of these Bargains will astonish you.

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Hotel Channell

Illinois and Pacific Aves.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stones throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open Surroundings.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths. The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past Winter with more private baths and running water. It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City, noted for its excellent table and best of service.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel. Why not hit the trail and come and spend the Lenten season with us. Write for booklet to get terms. 17th season. Yours Respectfully, A. C. CHANNELL, Owner and Prop.

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I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

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COME IN AND LET US SUPPLY YOU WITH THE OUTFIT YOU WISH AND NEED FOR YOUR PICNICS. MAKE YOUR "PICK" IN THE "NICK" OF TIME AND DON'T BE RUSHED AT THE LAST MOMENT. WE HAVE THE NICE SUMMER THINGS YOU NEED OR THE MATERIALS TO MAKE THEM. BE DAINTILY CLAD. YOU ARE GOING TO MEET STRANGERS. OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS LOW. THIS STORE WILL CLOSE JULY AND AUGUST AT 6 P. M.

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